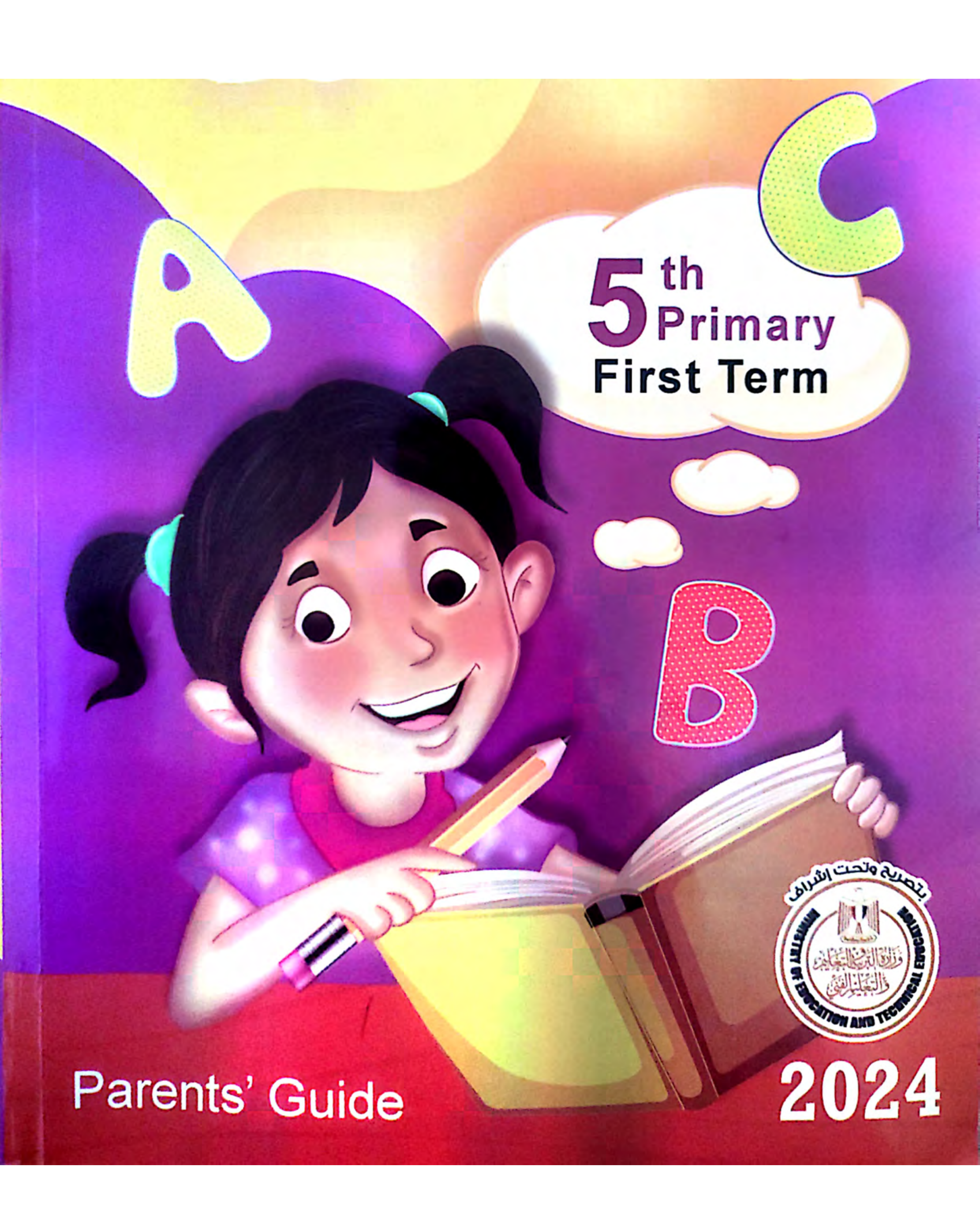
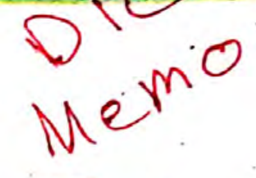


5th Primary
First Term
بتصريح وتحت إشراف
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION
Parents' Guide
2024

Contents



LET'S REMEMBER



 Social media وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي



cell phone
الهاتف المحمول



password
كلمة المرور



do research
يقوم بالبحث



text message
رسالة نصية

 Transportation وسائل النقل



metro
مترو



taxi
تاكسي



boat
قارب



tram
ترام

Environment البيئة



drought
جفاف



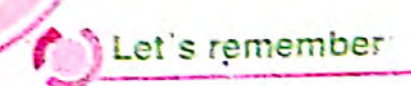
flood
فيضان

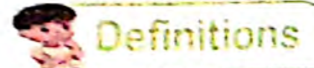


pollution
التلوث



traffic
حركة المرور





تعريفات

drought	when there isn't enough water
flood	when there is too much water
password	the special code you need to access your computer
traffic	lots of cars on the road
tram	public transportation that runs on lines, but isn't a train
taxi	a car you can ride in the street, which someone else drives
pollution	when there are a lot of harmful chemicals in the air
text message	a small note you write to someone on your cell phone

Write a paragraph of FORTY (40) words.

اكتب فقرة من 40 كلمة.

Your favorite transportation

....

....

....

....

....

Help your child identify these definitions. ساعد طفلك ان يتعرف على هذه التعريفات.

Past Simple Tense
زمن الماضي البسيط

Form: التكوين:

يتكون من التصريف الثاني للفعل، وله شكلان:

① أفعال منتظمة (Regular verbs) وتتكون بإضافة (d / ed / ied) للفعل.

like	يُحب	→ liked	play	يلعب	→ played
walk	يمشي	→ walked	study	يذاكر	→ studied

② أفعال غير منتظمة (Irregular verbs).

is	يكون	→ was	have	يمتلك	→ had
swim	يسبح	→ swam	do	يفعل	→ did
see	يرى	→ saw	go	يذهب	→ went

Usage: الاستخدام:

للتعبير عن فعل حدث وانتهى في الماضي.

e.g. - I went to the park last Friday.
- They played football yesterday.

Key words: الكلمات الدالة:

yesterday	أمس	last (week , month ,...)
ago	منذ	(الأسبوع، الشهر، ...) الماضي

e.g. - We played tennis yesterday.
- He went to the zoo last week.

Modals الأفعال الناقصة

can + inf. يستطيع

للتعبير عن القدرة على عمل شيء ما في المضارع

e.g. I can swim.

can't + inf. لا يستطيع

للتعبير عن عدم القدرة على عمل شيء ما في المضارع

e.g. I can't ride a bike.

should + inf. ينبغي أن

للنصيحة بفعل شيء ما.

e.g. You should get to the train station by 10 am to catch the train.

shouldn't + inf. ينبغي ألا

للنصيحة بعدم فعل شيء ما.

e.g. Wael shouldn't give his password to his friends.

must + inf. يجب أن

للتعبير عن الضرورة لعمل شيء ما.

e.g. We must plant more trees to get fresher air.

mustn't + inf. يجب ألا

للتعبير عن المنع والتحريم.

e.g. You mustn't pollute water.

need to + inf. يحتاج أن

للتعبير عن الضرورة.

e.g. You need to look right and left before you cross the road.

Help your child revise some modals. ساعد طفلك أن يراجع بعض الأفعال الناقصة.



Writing

When we write a paragraph, we use some phrases such as:
عندما نكتب فقرة نستخدم بعض العبارات مثل:

Many people think ...	يعتقد كثير من الناس ...
They also say ...	يقولون أيضا ...
But, on the other hand, ...	ولكن، من ناحية أخرى، ...
In general, ... In conclusion ...	عموما، ... ختامًا ....
In my opinion ...	في رأيي ...

You are playing a computer game with your friends.

Read about the pros and cons of playing it.

Use the following phrases.

Pros مميزات	Cons مساوئ
lots of fun	waste time
help us think about solutions	some games don't teach us anything
we can learn from some of them	

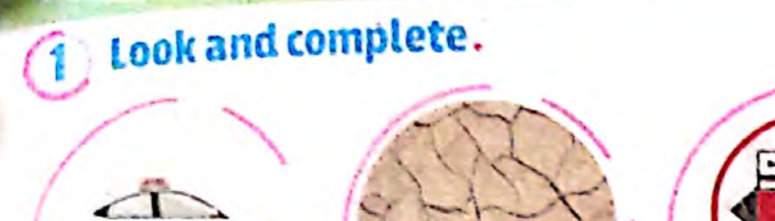
Model paragraph

Many people think playing a computer game makes lots of fun. They also say it helps us think about solutions. But, on the other hand, it wastes time. Some games don't teach us anything. In general, we can learn from some of them. In my opinion it is useful.

Activities

1 Look and complete.

انظر وأكمل.





t_x_ | dr_ _ght | m_t_o | b_ _t









pa_ _word | c_ll p_one | t_ _m | tr_ff_c

2 Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة .

1. They (go - went - going) to the cinema yesterday.
2. The movie (am - are - was) very good.
3. We (must - mustn't - can't) plant more trees.
4. You (need - should - shouldn't) put on a jacket. It's cold.
5. Can you swim? No, I (can - can't - mustn't).
6. I (study - studied - studies) English yesterday.
7. Last night, we (have - has - had) a party.
8. You (must - can - mustn't) put on your seat belt.
9. Dina (is - can't - needs) swim in the sea.
10. You (need - must - can) to drink a lot of water.

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

3 Read and match :

اقرأ وصل.

1. drought — a) when there is too much water
2. traffic — b) when there are a lot of harmful chemicals in the air
3. flood — c) when there isn't enough water
4. pollution — d) lots of cars on the road

1-(   ) 2-(   ) 3-(   ) 4-(   )

4 Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي وأجب عن الأسئلة.

Maged and Lama are brother and sister. They had a nice weekend. They played football together in the park on Friday morning. Then Lama helped her mom to clean the house. And Maged walked with his dad to the supermarket. On Friday evening, Lama went to the cinema with her friend's family and they saw a movie. It was very good. Maged went to the beach along the coast path and swam in the sea with his dad.

The following day, they went to the zoo together. They saw lots of interesting animals. In the evening Maged studied for a test and Lama did her homework. It was a lovely weekend!

A) Choose the correct word.

1. (Maged - Lama - Dad) helped mom to clean the house.
2. It was a (lovely - bad - sad) weekend.

B) Answer the following questions.

3. Where did they play football?

....

4. Who did Lama go to the cinema with?

....



Unit (1) We plant our food

نحن نزرع طعامنا

In this unit, the student will ...

في هذه الوحدة الطالب سوف ...

- listen, read, research, and write about different types of food.
  يستمع ويقرأ ويبحث عن أنواع الطعام المختلفة
- listen to a conversation about favorite food. يستمع إلى محادثة عن الطعام المفضل
- practice making suggestions with *how about*.
  يتدرب على تقديم اقتراحات باستخدام (ماذا عن)
- read a fairy tale. يقرأ قصة خرافية.
- practice saying vowel sounds. يتدرب على نطق الأصوات المتحركة.
- understand decimal fractions. يفهم الكسور العشرية.
- write a recipe. يكتب وصفة (طعام)
- research and make a poster about fruit and vegetables that grow in Egypt.
  يبحث ويقوم بعمل ملصق عن الفاكهة والخضراوات التي تزرع في مصر.

Lesson (1)

FOOD AND DRINK

Listen and say.

استمع وقل.

Food & Drink
الطعام و الشراب



beans
فول



limes
الأنم (ليمون حامض)



onions
بصل



carrots
جزر



chocolate
شوكولاته



lemons
ليمون (أصفر)



pineapples
أناناس



eggs
بيض



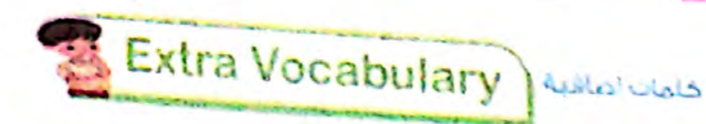
coconuts
جوز الهند



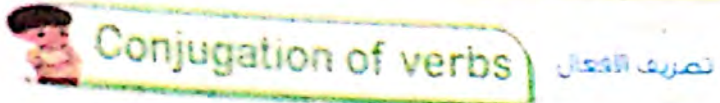
mango
مانجو



Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.



healthy	صحي	little	قليل	a lot	كثير
unhealthy	غير صحي	easy	سهل	potatoes	بطاطس
chickens	دجاج	fresh	طازج	garden	حديقة



Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present		Past	Present		Past
love	يحب	loved	collect	يجمع	collected
plant	يزرع	planted	like	يحب	liked

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past	Present		Past
think	يعتقد - يفكر	thought	eat	يأكل	ate
have / has	يملك	had	sell	يبيع	sold
grow	يزرع / ينمو	grew	buy	يشتري	bought

Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

That's easy!	هذا سهل	in the garden	في الحديقة
at the market	في السوق	It's OK.	كل شيء على ما يرام.
on the ground	على الأرض	grow on trees	ينمو على الأشجار

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك ان يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ.

Dina	:	What's your favorite food, Farida? ما هو طعامك المفضل، يا فريدة؟
Fareeda	:	That's easy! It's chocolate. هذا أمر سهل! إنها الشوكولاتة.
Dina	:	Mmm ... I love chocolate too. But it isn't healthy, is it? ممم.... أنا أحب الشوكولاتة أيضًا. لكنها ليست صحية، أليس كذلك؟
Fareeda	:	I think it's OK to eat a little. But yes, it is unhealthy if you eat a lot. أعتقد أنه لا بأس أن نأكل قليلًا. ولكن نعم، إنها ليست صحية إذا أكلتِ الكثير منها.
Dina	:	What's your favorite healthy food? ما هو طعامك الصحي المفضل؟
Fareeda	:	Oh, I like chicken and I like fish. But my favorite is mango. We have a mango tree in the garden. أوه، أنا أحب الدجاج وأحب السمك. لكن المفضل لدي هو المانجو. لدينا شجرة مانجو في الحديقة.
Dina	:	I love mango too. We don't have a mango tree. We have a lime tree and a lemon tree. أنا أحب المانجو أيضًا، ليس لدينا شجرة مانجو. لدينا شجرة ليمون أخضر حامض وشجرة ليمون.
Fareeda	:	My uncle grows onions and potatoes. He has chickens too. He collects fresh eggs every day. Sometimes he sells them at the market. يزرع عمي البصل والبطاطس ولديه دجاج أيضًا، ويجمع البيض الطازج كل يوم وأحيانًا يبيعه في السوق.

Did you know ?



Pineapples don't grow on trees! They grow on the ground.

لا ينمو الأناناس على الشجر! إنه ينمو على الأرض.

Help your child listen and read.

ساعد طفلك أن يستمع ويقرأ.

Language Functions



Asking about favorites: السؤال عن الأشياء المفضلة.

What's your favorite + noun?

e.g. A: What's your favorite food? B: It's chicken.



Expressing likes: التعبير عن الأشياء التي تحبها.

I like / love + noun.

e.g. I like fish. e.g. I love mango.



Expressing opinions: التعبير عن الآراء.

I think + ...

e.g. I think it's OK to eat a little chocolate.

Look, follow and notice. انظر، تتبع ولاحظ.

How we grow lemons كيف نزرع الليمون

















Help your child identify how we grow lemons.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على كيفية زراعة الليمون.



Activities

1 Listen and write (T) True or (F) False. استمع واكتب (T) صح أو (F) خطأ.

1. My favorite food is chocolate.
2. Chocolate is a healthy food.
3. My friend Fareeda likes chicken and fish.

2 Listen and complete. استمع وأكمل.

1. Fareeda's favorite food is ....
2. Fareeda thinks it's OK to eat ....
3. Dina likes ....

3 Read and match. اقرأ وصل.

1. We have
2. He sells
3. Dina doesn't
4. We grow mangoes

a. eggs at the market.
b. a mango tree.
c. in our garden.
d. like chicken.

1-(   )   2-(   )   3-(   )   4-(   )

4 Choose the correct word(s). اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1. I love chocolate (to - too - two).
2. Chocolate is (healthy - unhealthy - easy).
3. We have a (mango - egg - fish) tree in the garden.
4. (Goats - Chickens - Cats) give us eggs.

5 My uncle sells eggs at the (school - market - hospital).

6 My favorite (food - drink - color) is chicken.

7 Eating a lot of fruit is (unhealthy - healthy - bad).

8 I planted a mango tree in my (garden - kitchen - class).

9 My mother buys fruit and vegetables at the (library - market - bakery).

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

1 food - What's - favorite - your - ?

....

2 a mango - garden - He - in - the - tree - has - .

....

3 in - We - garden - our - mangoes - grow - .

....

4 grows - My - onions - uncle - potatoes - and - .

....

6 Punctuate the following.

ضع علامات الترقيم على ما يلي.

⇨ what's your favorite food, fareeda?

....

⇨ my uncle grows onions

....

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.



Lesson (2 / A)

MY SHOPPING LIST

Listen, read and role-play. استمع و اقرأ وتبادل الأدوار.



Narrator: 1 الراوي: ١

Market trader	:	Lovely tomatoes! Come and buy! How about buying some lovely red tomatoes? طماطم جميلة! تعال واشتري! ماذا عن شراء بعض من الطماطم الحمراء الجميلة؟
Mom	:	Oh, I think we need some tomatoes. How much are they? أوه! أعتقد أننا بحاجة إلى بعض الطماطم. كم سعرها؟
Market trader	:	They're a good price: they're only three pounds for one kilogram. سعرها جيد: فقط ثلاث جنيهات للكيلو الواحد.
Mom	:	OK. We'll have a kilogram, please. حسنًا. سنأخذ كيلو جرام، من فضلك.
Market trader	:	How about buying some carrots, too? وماذا عن شراء بعض الجزر أيضًا؟
Mom	:	No, thank you. لا، شكرًا لك.
Ibrahim	:	Mom, please can we have a pineapple? أمي، من فضلك هل يمكننا أن نشتري ثمرة أناناس؟
Mom	:	Hmm, yes, Ibrahim! Let's buy a nice juicy pineapple. هممم، نعم، يا إبراهيم! هيا نشتري ثمرة أناناس جيدة وكثيرة العصارة.
Market trader	:	There you go. That'll be 20 pounds in total, please. تفضلوا. سيكون إجمالي ذلك عشرون جنيهًا، من فضلك.

Help your child listen, read and role-play.
ساعد طفلك أن يستمع ويقرأ ويتبادل الأدوار.

Narrator: 2 — الراوى: ٢

Nada	:	I really like coming to your house, Grandma. انا حقًا احب القدوم إلى منزلك، يا جدتي.
Grandma	:	I like it when you visit me, Nada. وانا احب زيارتك لي، يا ندى.
Nada	:	We haven't got a mango tree in our garden at home. We've got a lemon tree. ليس لدينا شجرة مانجو في حديقتنا بالمنزل. لدينا شجرة ليمون.
Grandma	:	I know. I'm lucky to have one. Would you like to have a mango now? انا اعرف. انا محظوظة لامتلاكي شجرة مانجو. هل ترغبين في الحصول على ثمرة مانجو الآن؟
Nada	:	Yes, please! I would also like to have your mango and coconut mahalabia later. Have you got any coconut? نعم، من فضلك! وأود أيضًا أن أتناول المهلبية بالمانجو وجوز الهند التي تعديها لاحقًا. هل لديك أي جوز هند؟
Grandma	:	Yes, I bought some in the market this morning. نعم، اشتريت بعضًا منه من السوق هذا الصباح.

Narrator: 3 — الراوى: ٣

Mom 2	:	Ashraf, will you come to the market with me? يا أشرف، هل تأتي معي إلى السوق؟
Ashraf	:	Yes, of course. What do we need to buy? نعم، بالطبع. ما الذي نحتاج أن نشتريه؟
Mom 2	:	We need to buy bread and rice. What would you like for lunch on Saturday? Uncle Faisal is coming. نحتاج أن نشترى خبزًا وأرزًا. ماذا تريد أن تتناول على الغداء يوم السبت؟ العم فيصل قادم.
Ashraf	:	Oh, I would like koshari, please. It's my favorite! أوه، أريد كشرى، من فضلك. إنه المفضل لدي!
Mom 2	:	OK, are there any onions in the fridge? حسنًا، هل يوجد أى بصل في الثلاجة؟
Ashraf	:	No, there aren't. So, we need to buy bread, rice, and onions. لا، لا يوجد. إذن نحن بحاجة لشراء الخبز والأرز والبصل.

Help your child listen, read and role-play.
ساعد طفلك أن يستمع ويقرأ ويتبادل الأدوار.

Narrator: 4 — الراوي: ٤

Dad	:	OK, what do we need to get, Amal?	حسنًا، ما الذي نحتاج أن نشتريه، يا أمل؟
Amal	:	Mom says three lemons and some eggs.	أمي تقول ثلاث ليمونات وبعض البيض.
Dad	:	Here are the lemons.	ها هو الليمون.
Amal	:	The eggs are over there. Oh, and chocolate too!	البَيض هناك. آوه والشوكولاتة أيضًا!
Dad	:	Is it on Mom's list?	هل هي في قائمة الأم؟
Amal	:	No, it isn't. But can I have some, please?	لا، ليست موجودة. ولكن هل يمكنني الحصول على البعض، من فضلك؟
Dad	:	OK, but don't eat it until after dinner, Amal!	حسنًا، ولكن لا تأكليها إلا بعد العشاء، يا أمل!



Making suggestions: — عمل الاقتراحات

How about + v-ing ...... ? وماذا عن ....؟

e.g. How about buying some lemons?

Let's + inf. هيابنا .....

e.g. Let's buy a nice pineapple.

عند قبول الاقتراح نقول:

- Good idea! فكرة جيدة!
- OK. حسنًا.

عند رفض الاقتراح نقول:

- No, thank you. لا، شكرًا لك.
- No, thanks. لا، شكرًا.

Making offers: — عمل عروض

Would you like...... ? هل تود...؟

e.g. Would you like some tea?

- Yes, please. - No, thank you.

Countable & Uncountable Nouns
الأسماء التي تُعد والأسماء التي لا تُعد

Countable nouns
الأسماء التي تُعد

- هي الأسماء التي لها مفرد وجمع.
- الاسم المفرد هو الذي يُعد ويمكن أن يسبقه (a / an)

- a banana → bananas
- an egg → eggs

Uncountable nouns
الأسماء التي لا تُعد

- هي الأسماء التي ليس لها جمع ولا يمكن عدها.
- الأسماء التي لا تعد لا تسبق بـ(a / an)

- rice
- chocolate
- bread

A / An

- We use **a** with singular countable nouns that begin with a consonant.

نستخدم (a) مع الأسماء التي تعد المفردة التي تبدأ بصوت ساكن.

- a mango
- a pineapple
- a banana

- We use **an** with singular countable nouns that begin with a vowel.

نستخدم (an) مع الأسماء التي تعد المفردة التي تبدأ بصوت متحرك.

- an onion
- an egg
- an orange

تذكر: الحروف المتحركة هي (a - e - i - o - u)

Help your child identify countable & uncountable nouns.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على الأسماء المعدودة وغير المعدودة.

some & any

some

بعض

- We use (some) with plural countable nouns and uncountable nouns in affirmative sentences.

نستخدم (some) مع الأسماء الجمع المعدودة والأسماء التي لا تُعد في الجمل المثبتة.

e.g. I'd like some apples, please.

I'd like some rice, please.

any

أي

- We use (any) with plural countable nouns and uncountable nouns in questions and negative sentences.

نستخدم (any) مع الأسماء الجمع المعدودة ومع الأسماء التي لا تُعد في الأسئلة و الجمل المنفية.

e.g. Are there any tomatoes?

We haven't got any milk.

Note:

- **We use (some) in request and offer questions.**

نستخدم (some) في سؤال الطلب والعرض.

e.g. Can I have some grapes? (Request)

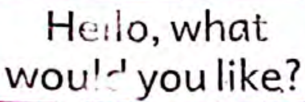
Would you like some chocolate? (Offer)

Help your child use (a, an, some and any with nouns).

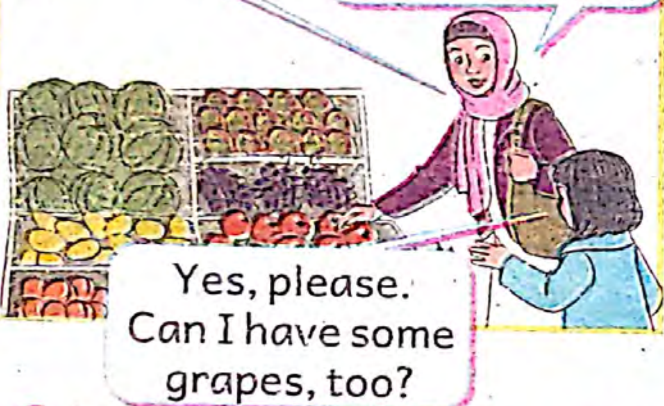
ساعد طفلك أن يستخدم (a, an, some and any) مع الأسماء.

Look and read.

انظر واقرأ.









Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1. I'd like (a - an - some) apple, please.
2. How about (eat - eats - eating) mangoes?
3. Would you like (a - some - any) carrots?
4. We don't have (some - any - a) onions.
5. Can I have (a - an - some) banana, please?
6. Are there (some - a - any) apples?
7. I'd like some (grape - grapes - onion).
8. We have (a - any - some) chickens for lunch.

Help your child look, read and practise the dialog.
ساعد طفلك أن ينظر ويقرأ ويمارس الحوار.



Healthy & Unhealthy



Foods أطعمة

shawerma	شاورما	burger	ساندوتش برجر
boiled eggs	بيض مسلوق	french fries	بطاطس مقلية
yogurt	زبادى	pizza	بيتزا
koshari	كشرى	honey	عسل

Dessert الحلو

Om Ali	أم على	cookies	كعك مُحلي
nuts	مكسرات	fruit salad	سلطة فواكه

Meals الوجبات

breakfast	الإفطار	dinner	العشاء
lunch	الغداء		

Extra Vocabulary كلمات إضافية

cupboard	دولاب - خزانة	unpack	يفرغ
delicious	لذيذ	healthy	صحي
diet	رجيم (نظام غذائي)	unhealthy	غير صحي
diary	مفكرة	bowl	وعاء - سلطانية

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Listen, read and role-play.

استمع و اقرأ وتبادل الأدوار.

Mom : Jana, can you help me unpack the bags, please?

جنى، هل يمكنك مساعدتي في تفريغ الحقائب من فضلك؟

Jana : Yes, of course. Oh, good, you bought mangoes at the market. I love mangoes. Oh, and you bought chocolate. Mmm, delicious!

نعم بالطبع. أوه، جيد، أنت اشتريت مانجو من السوق. أنا أحب المانجو. أوه، واشتريت شوكولاتة. لذيذ!

Mom : Put that in the cupboard, please. It's for dessert tomorrow. We only have chocolate on Saturdays - it isn't very healthy.

ضعي ذلك في الخزانة من فضلك. إنه للتحلية غدًا. نحن فقط نتناول الشوكولاتة أيام السبت - إنها ليست صحية جدًا.

Jana : OK. Where shall I put the cookies?

حسنًا. أين أضع الكعك المحلي؟

Mom : Please put them in the top cupboard. You can have one after school tomorrow, but just one - they aren't very healthy!

من فضلك ضعيها في الخزانة العلوية. يمكنك تناول واحدة بعد المدرسة غدًا - ولكن واحدة فقط - فهي ليست صحية جدًا.

Jana : OK, I'll put the bananas in the fruit bowl on the table.

حسنًا. سأضع الموز في وعاء الفاكهة على الطاولة.

Mom : Thank you. Is the chicken in the fridge? It's for shawerma for lunch today.

شكرًا لك. هل الدجاج في الثلاجة؟ إنه من أجل الشاورما على الغداء اليوم.

Jana : Yes, it's there with the carrots.

نعم، إنه موجود مع الجزر.

Mom : Thank you, Jana. Do you want Om Ali for dessert tonight? I bought a bag of nuts.

شكرًا لك، يا جنى. هل تريدين "أم علي" للتحلية الليلة؟ اشتريت كيسًا من المكسرات.

Jana : Yes, please, Mom! That's my favorite!

نعم، من فضلك، يا أمي! إنها المفضلة لدي!

Read the food diaries. From 1 (healthiest) to 3 (unhealthiest).

اقرأ يوميات الطعام. من 1 (الأكثر صحة) إلى 3 (الأقل صحة).

1

Breakfast: cheese and bread, cucumber, jam
Lunch: chicken, french fries, rice
Dinner: yogurt and honey, cake

2

Breakfast: ful medames and bread, boiled egg, fresh juice
Lunch: koshari, salad, an orange
Dinner: yogurt, fruit salad

3

Breakfast: 2 fried eggs, french fries, cheese
Lunch: burger and french fries
Dinner: pizza



نصيحة

Make sure you eat a balanced diet so your body gets the nutrients it needs.

تأكد أنك تتناول وجبة غذائية متوازنة لكي يحصل جسمك على العناصر الغذائية التي يحتاجها.

Activities

1 Listen and complete.

استمع وأكمل.

1. Omar would like some ....
2. Omar would like .... grapes, too.
3. Omar doesn't want any ....

2 Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1. How about (buy - buying - buys) some tomatoes?
2. Can we have (a - an - some) pineapple?
3. There are (any - some - a) carrots on the table.
4. (Will - Can - Would) you like a mango?
5. I don't have (a - any - some) french fries.
6. Are there (some - a - any) apples?
7. I'd like (a - an - some) orange.
8. Would you like (a - any - an) carrot?
9. I'd like some (grape - oranges - onion).
10. We don't have (a - any - some) pineapples.

3 Read and complete.

اقرأ وأكمل.

lunch - mango - chocolate - How

1. Nada wants .... for dessert.
2. He doesn't have a .... tree in his garden.
3. .... about buying some apples?
4. We have chicken and rice for ....

Help your child deal with such questions. ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

4 Read and match.

اقرأ وصل.

1. What would you like?
2. How about buying some carrots?
3. Are there any apples?
4. Would you like an orange?

a. Yes, please.
b. I'd like some lemons, please.
c. No, thanks. I don't need carrots.
d. Yes, there are some.

1-(   )   2-(   )   3-(   )   4-(   )

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

1. got - We - grapes - any - haven't - .

....

2. about - pineapples - How - buying - some - ?

....

3. you - What - would - like - ?

....

4. I - Can - apple, - have - please - an - ?

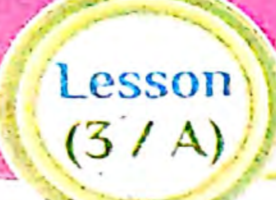
....

6 Punctuate the following.

ضع علامات الترقيم على ما يلي.

⇨ nada wants chocolate for dessert

....



JACK AND THE BEANSTALK



Key Vocabulary الكلمات الرئيسية

beanstalk	ساق الفاصوليا	castle	قلعة
giant	عملاق	chop	يقطع
grab	يجذب / ينتزع	cage	قفص



Extra Vocabulary كلمات إضافية

poor	فقير	special	خاص/ مميز	clouds	سُحُب
rich	غني	happily	بسعادة	coins	عملات معدنية
angry	غاضب	free	حُر	price	سعر
hungry	جوعان	top	قمة	axe	بلطة - فأس



Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present		Past
climb	يتسلق	climbed
count	يعد	counted
talk	يتكلم	talked
save	ينقذ	saved
reach	يصل	reached
stay	يقيم	stayed
cry	يبكي / يصيح	cried
grab	يجذب / ينتزع	grabbed

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past
meet	يقابل	met
make	يصنع	made
say	يقول	said
throw	يرمي/يقذف	threw
think	يعتقد	thought
go	يذهب	went
fall	يقع/ يسقط	fell
run away	يهرب	ran away

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.



Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

on the way to	في الطريق إلى	a magic hen	دجاجة سحرية
go up	يصعد لأعلى	a kind boy	ولد طيب
a golden egg	بيضة ذهبية	at last	أخيرًا - في النهاية
as soon as	بمجرد أن	next to	بجوار



Definitions تعريفات

giant	a very, very big person
grab	to pick something up quickly
castle	a very large building built a long time ago
chop	to cut something down
cage	a box in which we keep animals

Listen and read. استمع واقرأ.

1



Jack and his mother were very poor. "Go to the market and sell our last cow," said Jack's mother. "Please get a good price, Jack!"

كان جاك وأمه فقيرين جدًا. قالت الأم لجاك " اذهب إلى السوق وقم ببيع آخر بقرة لدينا. من فضلك بعها بسعر جيد، يا جاك!"

Help your child listen and read the fairy tale.
ساعد طفلك أن يستمع ويقرأ القصة الخرافية (الخيالية).

2



On the way to the market, Jack met an old man. "I have these special beans. Do you want to buy them? They will make you rich!" said the man.

وفي الطريق إلى السوق، قابل جاك رجلًا عجوزًا. قال الرجل العجوز " لدى حبات فاصوليا مميزة. هل تريد أن تشتريها؟ ستجعلك غنيًا!"

3



Jack bought the beans. But his mother was very angry. "We need food, Jack, not beans!" She threw them out of the window. "Sorry, Mom," said Jack. "I thought they would help us." Jack went to bed. He was sad and very hungry.

اشترى جاك الحبوب. لكن كانت أمه غاضبة جدًا. وقالت " نحن نحتاج طعامًا يا جاك وليس حبات فاصوليا! وألقتهم الأم من النافذة " قال جاك " آسف يا أمي. اعتقدت أنها ستساعدنا".
ذهب جاك إلى فراشه وهو حزين وجوعان جدًا.

4



The next morning, Jack saw a very tall beanstalk in the garden. It went all the way up to the clouds. Jack climbed the beanstalk. At the very top, he saw a castle. Jack went inside to see if anyone needed help.

وفي الصباح التالي رأى جاك ساق فاصوليا طويل جدًا في الحديقة. كانت مرتفعة إلى السحاب. تسلق جاك ساق الفاصوليا. وفي القمة رأى قلعة. دخل جاك القلعة ليرى ما إذا كان هناك أحد يحتاج إلى المساعدة.

5



Suddenly, Jack saw a very big giant. He was counting bags of gold coins. There was a hen on the floor. The hen was in a cage. Next to the hen were some golden eggs.

وفجأة رأى جاك عملاقًا ضخمًا. وكان يعد أكياسًا بها عملات ذهبية. وكان هناك دجاجة على الأرضية. وكانت الدجاجة داخل قفص وبجوار الدجاجة بعض البيض الذهبي.

Help your child listen and read the fairy tale.
ساعد طفلك ان يستمع ويقرأ القصة الخرافية (الخيالية).



The hen looked very sad. It was a magic hen, and it could talk! "Help me, please," cried the hen. "Save me from this terrible giant!" "I'll help you!" said Jack.

بدت الدجاجة حزينة جدًا. كانت دجاجة سحرية، وكانت تستطيع أن تتكلم. وصرخت الدجاجة "ساعدني من فضلك. أنقذني من هذا العملاق المخيف!" قال لها جاك "سأساعدك".



As soon as Jack reached his garden, he grabbed his axe. He chopped down the beanstalk. The giant fell on the ground and ran away. The hen was happy! It was free at last!

بمجرد أن وصل جاك لحديقته جذب فأسه وقام بقطع ساق الفاصوليا. وسقط العملاق على الأرض وفر هاربًا. كانت الدجاجة سعيدة! ونالت حريتها أخيرًا.



"Thank you for helping me, Jack. You are a kind boy. Can I please stay with you and your mother?" Jack and his mother weren't poor anymore. They sold the golden eggs to buy food. Jack and his mother lived happily ever after.

قالت الدجاجة " شكرًا على مساعدتك يا جاك. أنت ولد طيب. من فضلك هل يمكنني أن أقيم معك أنت ووالدتك؟" لم يعد جاك وأمه فقراء. وقاما ببيع البيض الذهبي لشراء الطعام. وعاش جاك وأمه في سعادة دائمة.

Think and discuss with your partner.

فكر وتناقش مع زميلك.

- Did you like the story? Why? Why not?

I liked the story because it's interesting.

I didn't like the story because it's boring.

Help your child listen and read the fairy tale.

ساعد طفلك أن يستمع ويقرأ القصة الخرافية (الخيالية).

Lesson (3 / B)

PRONUNCIATION

Vowel sounds الأصوات المتحركة

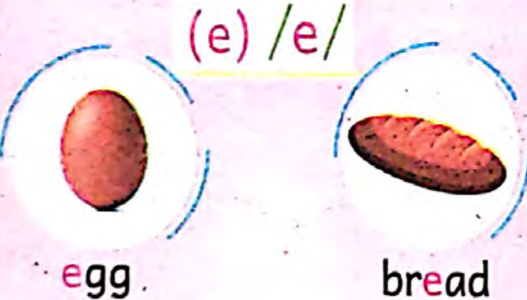
short vowels

(a) /æ/



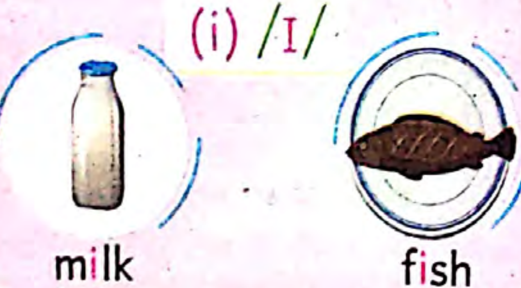
candy

(e) /e/



egg bread

(i) /ɪ/



milk fish

long vowels

(a) /eɪ/

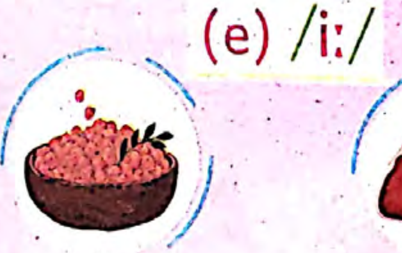


cake



grapes

(e) /i:/

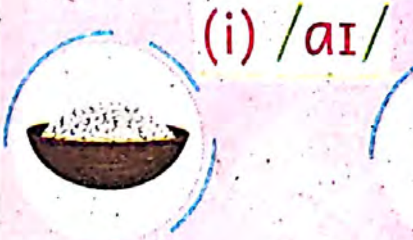


bean



meat

(i) /aɪ/



rice



lime

Some words sound the same but have different spellings.

بعض الكلمات لها نفس النطق الصوتي ولكن الهجاء مختلف.

a_e /eɪ/	ai /eɪ/		ay /eɪ/
cake	rain	tail	gray
snake	snail	pain	stay

Help your child identify these vowel sounds. ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الأصوات المتحركة.



MATH

Decimal fractions الكسور العشرية

A fraction: is a part of whole.

الكسر: هو جزء من الواحد الصحيح.

$\frac{1}{6}$

1 → numerator البسط (جزء من الكل)

6 → denominator المقام (كل شيء)



Look and say.

انظر وقُل.

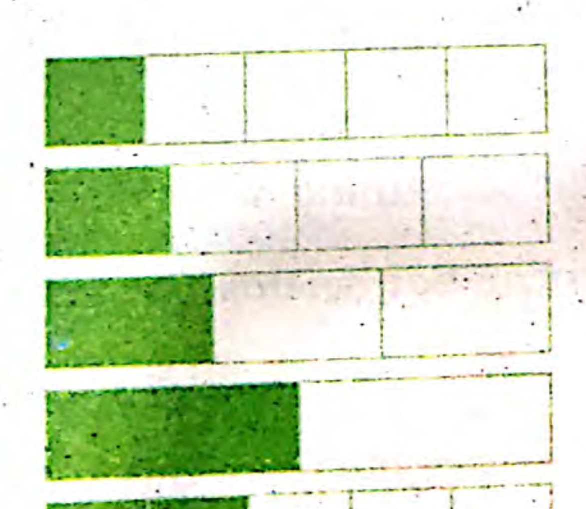
$\frac{1}{5} = 0.20$

$\frac{1}{4} = 0.25$

$\frac{1}{3} = 0.333$

$\frac{1}{2} = 0.50$

$\frac{2}{5} = 0.40$



تحويل الكسور إلى أعداد عشرية:

لتحويل الكسور إلى أعداد عشرية، قم بتحويل المقام ليساوي رقم 10 أو 100 أو 1000 وذلك بضرب أو قسمة البسط والمقام على نفس الرقم.

e.g. $\frac{3}{20} = \frac{3 \times 5}{20 \times 5} = \frac{15}{100} = 0.15$

Did you know ?

0.4 = 0.40 = 0.400

Help your child learn decimal fraction. ساعد طفلك أن يتعلم الكسور العشرية.

1 Listen and complete.

استمع وأكمل.

1. Jack went to the ....
2. Jack bought some ....
3. Jack paid .... pounds.

2 Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1. We buy and sell things at the (market - hospital - club).
2. A (cage - castle - coin) is a very large building.
3. I liked the story (to - but - because) it's nice.
4. To cut something means to (boil - mix - chop) it.
5. They can eat (beans - cages - castles).
6. To (chop - grab - buy) is to pick up something quickly.
7. Please save me from this (terrible - small - little) giant.

3 Circle the odd one out.

ضع دائرة حول الكلمة المختلفة (في الصوت).

1. grape - bread - egg - head
2. rain - pain - chain - bean
3. rice - cake - lime - nice
4. lime - cake - snake - lake

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

4 Read and match.

اقرأ وصل.

1. giant
2. grab
3. chop
4. cage

a) to pick something up quickly
b) a very,very big person
c) a box in which we keep animals
d) to cut something down

1-(   ) 2-(   ) 3-(   ) 4-(   )

5 Change into decimal fractions.

حول إلى كسور عشرية

1. $\frac{1}{2}$ = ... ÷ ...... = ...
2. $\frac{1}{3}$ = ... ÷ ...... = ...
3. $\frac{3}{4}$ = ... ÷ ...... = ...
4. $\frac{2}{10}$ = ... ÷ ...... = ...
5. $\frac{2}{5}$ = ... ÷ ...... = ...
6. $\frac{2}{3}$ = ... ÷ ...... = ...

6 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

1. for - me - Thank - helping - you - .

....

2. eggs - They - sold - to buy - the - food - golden - .

....

3. chopped - Jack - beanstalk - the - down - .

....

4. want - buy - beans - Do - to - you - these - ?

....

7 Punctuate the following.

ضع علامات الترقيم على ما يلي.

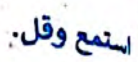
⇨ jack went to the market to sell the cow

....



WRITING & PROJECT

Listen and say.





sugar
سكر



yogurt
زبادي



coconut
جوز الهند



almonds
لوز



basbousa
بسبوسة



lentil soup
شوربة عدس



honey
عسل



ful medames
فول مدمس



Things in the kitchen

أشياء في المطبخ



saucepan
قِدر - إناء



knife
سكينة



oven
فرن



cup
فنجان

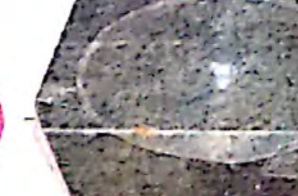
Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.


weigh out
يزن


bake
يخبز

Verbs of cooking
أفعال الطهي


pour
يصب


boil
يغلي


mix
يخلط


cut
يقطع

tbsp = tablespoon ملعقة كبيرة
tsp = teaspoon ملعقة صغيرة

Extra Vocabulary كلمات إضافية

semolina	دقيق سميد	mixture	خليط - مزيج	share	يشارك
melted butter	زبدة مذابة	syrup	شراب - عصير	seller	بائع
baking powder	مسحوق خبز	lemon juice	عصير ليمون	poster	ملصق
cocktail juice	عصير كوكتيل	fruit salad	سلطة فواكه	dishes	أطباق
classmate	زميل الدراسة	recipes	وصفات الطعام		

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.



Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present		Past
cook	يطبخ	cooked
bake	يخبز	baked

Present		Past
need	يحتاج	needed
talk	يتحدث	talked

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past
make	يصنع	made
find	يجد	found
think	يفكر - يعتقد	thought

Present		Past
draw	يرسم	drew
tell	يخبر	told
learn	يتعلم	learnt

Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

turn on	يُشغّل
for 30 minutes	لمدة ٣٠ دقيقة
find out	يكتشف - يعرف
take out	يخرج
share with	يتشارك مع
mix ingredients	يخلط المقادير
look pretty	يبدو جميلًا
such as	مثل
pour into	يصب في
boil.....for	يغلى...لمدة
lots of	كثيرًا من

Help your child identify these words. ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ.

INGREDIENTS المقادير	
2	cups semolina
1	cup yogurt
$\frac{1}{3}$	cup sugar
$\frac{1}{2}$	cup melted butter
1	tsp baking powder
1	cup coconut
	almonds
	Syrup
$\frac{3}{4}$	cup water
2	tbsp honey





My favorite recipe وصفتي المفضلة

We cook lots of different things, such as lentil soup, ful medames and molokhia. My favorite thing to bake is basbousa. This is how you make it.

نحن نطهو كثير من الأشياء المختلفة مثل شوربة العدس والفول المدمس والملوخية.
الشيء المفضل لدي هو أن أخبز البسبوسة. وهذه هي طريقة عملها.

First, you need to turn your oven on to get it hot. Then weigh out the ingredients. Then you mix the semolina, coconut, sugar, and melted butter. You should mix these ingredients by hand. I love doing this! Then you add the yogurt and pour the mixture into a baking dish.

أولاً،تحتاج إلى تشغيل الفرن لتسخينه. ثم زن المقادير ثم اخلط السميد وجوز الهند والسكر والزبدة المذابة. ينبغي عليك أن تخلط هذه المكونات باليد. أنا أحب عمل هذا. ثم تضيف الزبادي وتصب الخليط في طبق الخبيز.

You can use a knife to make diamond shapes on top of the basbousa. Put an almond on each diamond. It looks really pretty. Bake the basbousa in the oven for 30 minutes.

يمكنك استخدام سكينة لعمل أشكال ماسية فوق البسبوسة. ضع حبة لوز على كل شكل معين (ماسة). إنها تبدو جميلة حقًا.
اخبز البسبوسة في الفرن لمدة ٣٠ دقيقة.

Make the syrup. Put the honey, water, and lemon juice into a saucepan. Boil the mixture for about 10 minutes.

قم بعمل الشربات. ضع العسل والماء وعصير الليمون في القِدر. اغلِ الخليط لمدة عشر دقائق.

Take it out of the oven. Then pour the syrup over the basbousa. Cut the basbousa and share it with your family!

قم بإخراجها من الفرن. ثم صب الشربات على البسبوسة. قم بتقطيع البسبوسة وتشاركها مع عائلتك!

Help your child listen and read.

ساعد طفلك أن يستمع ويقرأ.

Listen again and write (T) True or (F) False. استمع ثانية واكتب (T) صح أو (F) خطأ.

1. We need salt to make basbousa. ( )
2. You need to turn your oven on to get it hot. ( )
3. We mix the ingredients of basbousa by hand. ( )

Project

A Poster About Mango

ملصق عن المانجو

Mangoes grow in Egypt. We can make a lot of drinks and dishes with it.

تزرع المانجو في مصر. يمكننا صنع الكثير من المشروبات والأطباق بها.

We can make delicious mango juice or cocktail juice. We can also make a fruit salad and a mango cake.

يمكننا عمل عصير مانجو لذيذ أو عصير كوكتيل كما يمكننا أيضا عمل سلطة فواكه وكعكة المانجو.



Help your child make a poster about fruit in Egypt.
ساعد طفلك أن يقوم بعمل ملصق عن الفاكهة في مصر.

Activities

1 Read and complete the dialog with words from the box.

اقرأ وأكمل الحوار بكلمات من المربع.

grapes - Would - How about - some

Seller : Hello. ....(1).......... you like some bananas?

Mona : No, thank you. I would like some ....(2)................ .

Seller : How about buying some carrots?

Mona : Yes, please!

Seller : How about buying some oranges?

Mona : No, thank you. I would like ....(3)..........apples.

2 Read and match.

اقرأ وصل.

1. Bake the basbousa
2. Would you like some carrots?
3. We can make delicious
4. You need to turn your
5. Mangoes grow

a. mango juice from mangoes.
b. in Egypt.
c. Yes, please.
d. in the oven for 30 minutes.
e. oven on to get it hot.

1-(   )   2-(   )   3-(   )   4-(   )   5-(   )

3 Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1. We cook lots of things such as lentil (soup - soap - wood).
2. Turn (off - down - on) the oven to get it hot.
3. (Poor - Pour - Hit) the mixture into a baking dish.
4. Mangoes (grow - fly - make) in Egypt.

4 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

رتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

1. basbousa - My - is - to - thing - bake - favorite - .

....

2. the basbousa - the oven - for - Bake - in - minutes - 30 - .

....

3. you - some - like - Would - bananas - ?

....

5 Write a paragraph of FORTY (40) words.

اكتب فقرة من 40 كلمة.

Mangoes

Guiding words:

(favorite - grow - drinks - juice - salad - delicious)

....

....

....

....

....

6 Punctuate the following.

ضع علامات الترقيم على ما يلي.

⇨ how about some mangoes, Omar

....

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Review on Unit (1)



Help your child revise unit (1).

ساعد طفلك أن يراجع الوحدة الأولى.





Write a paragraph of FORTY (40) words. اكتب فقرة من 40 كلمة.

My favorite food

My favorite food is fish. It's a delicious meal. Fish is healthy. I always eat it with rice and salad. My mother always cooks it to me. She buys it at the market. I like fish a lot.

Healthy and unhealthy food

It's important to eat healthy food. Fruit and vegetables are healthy. I always eat healthy food. It makes my body healthy. I don't like unhealthy food. It makes my body unhealthy and weak. We should make sure we eat a balanced diet so our bodies get the nutrients they need.

Mangoes

Mangoes grow in Egypt. We can make a lot of drinks and dishes with it. We can make delicious mango juice. We can also make a fruit salad and a mango cake.

My favorite recipe

My favorite thing to bake is basbousa. We mix the semolina, coconut, sugar and melted butter. Then we add the yogurt. We put almonds on top of it. We bake the basbousa in the oven for 30 minutes.

Help your child write paragraphs.
ساعد طفلك ان يكتب فقرات.

Dictation on Unit (1)

Lesson (1)

Word	Meaning
....	فول
....	جزر
....	شوكولاتة
....	بيض
....	جوز الهند

Word	Meaning
....	ليمون
....	عنب
....	بصل
....	أناناس
....	مفضل

Lessons (2 & 3)

Word	Meaning
....	الإفطار
....	الغداء
....	العشاء
....	قلعة
....	قفص
....	ساق الفاصوليا
....	عملاق
....	يجذب
....	بلطة / فأس
....	جوعان
....	عملات معدنية
....	خاص / مميز

Word	Meaning
....	ساندوتش برجر
....	بطاطس مقلية
....	بيتزا
....	عسل
....	شاورما
....	بيض مسلوق
....	زبادى
....	كشرى
....	كعك مُحَلي
....	سلطة فواكه
....	أم علي
....	مكسرات

Lessons (4 & 5)

Word	Meaning
....	يغلي
....	يضيف
....	يخلط
....	يزن

Word	Meaning
....	يصب
....	يخبز
....	مكونات
....	وصفة أكل

Help your child dictate these words.

ساعد طفلك في إملاء هذه الكلمات.



Activities on Unit (1)

1 Listen and write (T) True or (F) False. استمع واكتب (T) صح أو (F) خطأ.

1. My favorite food is banana. ( )
2. Mango is a healthy food. ( )
3. My father sells mangoes at the market. ( )

2 Listen and complete. استمع وأكمل.

1. My favorite dessert is ....
2. First, you need to turn on the ....
3. Then you .... out the ingredients

3 Choose the correct word(s). اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1. My uncle (eats - collects - breaks) eggs and sells them at the market.
2. I would like (a - an - some) orange, please.
3. How about (buy - to buy - buying) an apple, Mum?
4. A (cage - castle - giant) is a box in which we keep animals.

4 Read and match. اقرأ وصل.

1	Mangoes grow	a	buying some lemons?
2	I would like	b	got any grapes.
3	How about	c	in Egypt.
4	We haven't	d	some apples, please.

1-( ) 2-( ) 3-( ) 4-( )

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

5 Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي وأجب عن الأسئلة.

I'm Ali. I'm in grade five. I always get up at six o'clock. I have breakfast with my family. I have ful medames, bread, boiled eggs and fresh juice. In the afternoon my mom and I go to the market. We buy fruit and vegetables. My sister and I always help our mom in the kitchen.

A) Choose the correct answer.

1. Ali has (burger - fresh fries - ful medames) for breakfast.
2. Ali is in grade (five - six - four).

B) Answer the following questions.

3. Where does Ali go in the afternoon? ....
4. What do Ali and his mom buy at the market? ....

6 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

1. cook - We - of - things - different - lots - .

....

2. like - to - What - you - would - drink - ?

....

3. have - , please - Do - carrots, - any - you - ?

....

4. bananas - like - Would - you - some - ?

....

7 Punctuate the following.

ضع علامات الترقيم على ما يلي.

⇨ mangoes grow in egypt.

....

8 Write a paragraph of FORTY (40) words.

اكتب فقرة من 40 كلمة.

My favorite food

Guiding words:

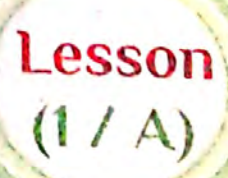
(favorite - fish - healthy - delicious)



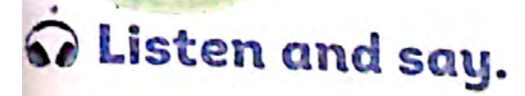
In this unit the student will ...

في هذه الوحدة الطالب سوف....

- listen, read, research, and write about sports.
  يستمع ويقرأ ويبحث ويكتب عن الرياضة
- talk about sports he/she is good or bad at.
  يتحدث عن الرياضة التي يكون جيدًا أو سيئًا فيها.
- read and listen to a science fiction story.
  يقرأ ويستمع إلى قصة خيال علمي.
- learn how to say single-syllable words.
  يتعلم قول الكلمات ذات المقطع الواحد.
- write a biography about a famous Egyptian sportsperson.
  يكتب سيرة ذاتية عن شخص رياضي مصري مشهور
- give a presentation about how to help his/her local environment.
  يقدم عرض عن كيفية مساعدة بيئته المحلية



SPORTS



Listen and say.

استمع وقل.



squash
الاسكواش



karate
الكاراتيه



sailing
الإبحار



kung fu
كونغ فو



Sports
الألعاب الرياضية





tennis
التنس



football
كرة القدم



handball
كرة اليد



swimming
السباحة

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.



Unit (2)

Extra Vocabulary كلمات إضافية

popular	شعبي / مشهور	bad	سيء	agree	يوافق
club	نادي	worse	أسوأ	match	مباراة
later	فيما بعد / لاحقًا	good	جيد	like	يحب
awesome	رائع	better	أفضل	favorite	مفضل

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present		Past	Present		Past
watch	يشاهد	watched	love	يحب	loved
agree	يوافق	agreed	look	يبدو	looked
want	يريد	wanted	try	يجرب	tried

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present	Past	Present	Past

Listen and read. استمع واقرأ.

Seleem	:	What are you watching? ماذا تشاهد؟
Wael	:	An old match between Raneem El Weleily and Nour El Sherbini – it's great. I love squash! مباراة قديمة بين رنيم الوليلي ونور الشربيني- إنه شئ رائع - أنا أحب الاسكواش.
Seleem	:	Me too! Who's winning? وأنا أيضًا! من الفائز؟
Wael	:	Raneem – she's very good at playing squash. رنيم- إنها ماهرة جدًا في لعب الاسكواش.
Seleem	:	I know. What sport are you good at? أنا أعرف. ما الرياضة التي تجيدها أنت؟
Wael	:	I'm very good at playing tennis, but I'm bad at playing handball. What about you? أنا جيد جدًا في لعب التنس، ولكنني سيئ في لعب كرة اليد. وماذا عنك؟
Seleem	:	I'm good at playing squash, but I'm bad at playing tennis. I love football too. أنا جيد في لعب الاسكواش، ولكنني سيئ في لعب التنس. أحب كرة القدم أيضًا.
Wael	:	So do I, but I'm better at tennis than I am at football. Let's go and play a game of football. وأنا كذلك. ولكنني أفضل في التنس أكثر من كرة القدم. هيا نذهب ونلعب مباراة كرة قدم.
Seleem	:	Yes, let's go to the club later. نعم، لنذهب إلى النادي لاحقًا.
Wael	:	Yes! And what other sports do you watch on TV? نعم! وما هي الرياضات الأخرى التي تشاهدها في التليفزيون؟
Seleem	:	I love watching karate and kung fu. And you? أحب مشاهدة الكاراتيه والكونغ فو. وأنت؟
Wael	:	My favorites are swimming and sailing. Sailing looks fun! المفضلة لدي هي السباحة والإبحار. الإبحار يبدو ممتعًا.
Seleem	:	Great! So what time do you want to play football? رائع! في أي وقت تريد لعب كرة القدم؟
Wael	:	About five? حوالي الساعة الخامسة؟
Seleem	:	Awesome – see you in the club later! رائع- أراك في النادي لاحقًا!

Help your child listen and read the dialog.
ساعد طفلك أن يستمع إلى الحوار ويقرأه.



1 Listen and write (T) True or (F) False. اسمع واكتب (T) صح أو (F) خطأ.

1. Anas and Seif are talking about animals. ( )
2. Seif is bad at playing handball. ( )
3. Anas is good at playing tennis. ( )

2 Read and complete the dialog with words from the box. اقرأ وأكمل الحوار بكلمات من المربع.

sailing - squash - watching - great

Safia : What are you watching?

Rahma : An old .... (1) .... match.

Safia : Do you like squash?

Rahma : Yes, it's .... (2) ....

Safia : What other sports do you like?

Rahma : My favorites are swimming and .... (3) ....

3 Read and match. اقرأ وصل.

1. What sport are
2. She's very good
3. I'm better at tennis
4. What time do you

a. at playing tennis.
b. want to play football?
c. you good at?
d. than I am at football.

1-( ) 2-( ) 3-( ) 4-( )

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

4 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملاً صحيحة.

1. playing - I'm - bad - at - tennis - .

....

2. watching - karate - I - love - kung fu - and - .

....

3. time - football - want to - What - do - play - you - ?

....

4. good - at - sport - you - What - are - ?

....

5 Write a paragraph of FORTY (40) words.

اكتب فقرة من 40 كلمة.

Guiding words:

Your favorite sport

(football - club - friends - Friday)

....

....

....

....

....

....

6 Punctuate the following.

ضع علامات الترقيم على ما يلي.

⇨ she's very good at swimming

....

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Lesson (1 / B)

AN AWFUL NIGHTMARE!

Key Vocabulary

shade	ظل	emissions	انبعاثات	greenhouses	صوبات زراعية
nightmare	كابوس	toxic	سام	breathing	التنفس

Extra Vocabulary

grass	حشائش	plastic	بلاستيك	after	بعد
air	الهواء	dream	حلم	less	أقل
awful	فظيع / مُروع	planet	كوكب	more	أكثر
problems	مشكلات	holiday	إجازة		

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة | Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past	Present		Past
breathe	يتنفس	breathed	fall	يسقط / يقع	fell
remember	يتذكر	remembered	get	يصبح	got
wait	ينتظر	waited	wake up	يستيقظ	woke up

Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

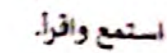
have to	يجب أن	because of	بسبب	too many	كثير جداً للعدد
It's time to	حان الوقت لـ	on holiday	في إجازة	too much	كثير جداً للكمية
work hard	يعمل بجد	get ready for	يستعد لـ	stay at home	يمكث بالبيت
cut down	يقطع	dangerous for	خطر على	look after	يعتني بـ

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Definitions التعريفات

Word	Definition	Arabic
toxic	very bad to eat or breathe	سام
emissions	gases from cars or factories	انبعاثات
shade	out of the sun	ظل
nightmare	a bad dream	كابوس
greenhouse	a glass building used for growing plants	صوبة زراعية
breathe	to move air into and out of your lungs	يتنفس

Listen and read.









I can't breathe, I know that. The air is black and toxic. There are too many emissions from cars. It's dangerous for children's lungs and we have to stay at home. There are many days when we can't go to school because the air is too bad. My little brother had to go to the hospital because of problems with his breathing.

لا أستطيع التنفس، أعرف ذلك. فالهواء أسود وسام. يوجد الكثير من الانبعاثات الناتجة عن السيارات. إنها خطر على رئة الأطفال ونضطر للبقاء في المنزل. هناك العديد من الأيام التي لا يمكننا فيها الذهاب إلى المدرسة لأن الهواء سيء للغاية. اضطر أخي الصغير للذهاب إلى المستشفى بسبب مشاكل في التنفس.



I remember when we could go to the park and play with our friends – the grass was green and the sky was blue. We could even see the sun.
Now we can't see the sun any more because the sky is gray or black.

ذكر عندما كان بإمكاننا الذهاب إلى الحديقة واللعب مع أصدقائنا - كان العُشب أخضرًا والسماء زرقاء. كان بإمكاننا حتى رؤية
شمس. الآن لا يمكننا رؤية الشمس لأن السماء رمادية أو سوداء.

I remember going on holiday and playing on the beach with my family. We swam in the sea, but now we can't swim in the sea because there's too much plastic in it and it is dirty. Other things I remember are eating fruit from trees and sitting in their shade on hot days. But now they cut down all the trees so we only have fruit from greenhouses and we can't sit outside any more. But wait, what's that? It's my mom calling and it's time to get ready for school! It was all an awful nightmare!

تذكر الذهاب في الأجازة واللعب على الشاطئ مع عائلتي. سبحنا في البحر، لكننا الآن لا نستطيع السباحة في البحر بسبب وجود الكثير
من البلاستيك فيه وهو متسخ. أشياء أخرى أتذكرها هي اكل الفاكهة من الأشجار والجلوس في ظلالها في الأيام الحارة. لكنهم الآن
يقطعون كل الأشجار. لذلك ليس لدينا سوى الفاكهة من الصوبات الزراعية ولا نستطيع الجلوس في الخارج بعد الآن. لكن مهلًا، ما
هذا؟ إنها أمي تنادى وحان وقت الاستعداد للمدرسة! كان كل ذلك كابوسًا مروعًا!



I look outside and the sky is blue and I can see the sun. We're going to the park today. But I remember my dream and I know in my heart we need to look after our planet. We can drive our cars less, use our bikes more, plant trees, and keep our sea clean, but we must work hard at this!

أنا أنظر خارج المنزل والسماء زرقاء وأستطيع أن أرى الشمس. سنذهب إلى الحديقة اليوم. لكن أتذكر حُلمي وأعرف بكل تأكيد أننا
نحتاج إلى الاعتناء بكوكبنا. يمكننا أن نقود سياراتنا بشكل اقل ونستخدم دراجاتنا اكثر ونزرع أشجارًا، ونحافظ على نظافة بحرنا، لكن
يجب أن نعمل جاهدين على ذلك!

Help your child listen and read. ساعد طفلك ان يستمع ويقرأ.

According to the writer's nightmare, answer the following

1. Why can't the writer breathe?

....

2. What happened to the writer's brother?

....



1 Read and complete the text with words from the box.

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

breathing - toxic - dangerous - emissions

I can't breathe, I know that. The air is black and ....(1)........ . There are too many ....(2).............. from cars. It's ....(3)............ for children's lungs and we have to stay at home. My brother had to go to the hospital because of problems with his......(4)........ .

2 Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1. I had a bad dream; it was a (greenhouse - nightmare - shade).
2. Gases from cars or factories are called (nightmares - greenhouses - emissions).
3. We should (look after - make - swim) our planet.
4. My little brother went to the (cinema - hospital - post office) because of problems with his breathing.
5. We can't go to school because the air is too (good - fresh - bad).
6. It's too hot so I'm sitting in the (shade - rain - sun).

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

3 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

رتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

1. from - are - There - many - emissions - cars - too - .

....

2. go - park - the - play - to - I - to - .

....

3. need - after - to - We - our planet - look - .

....

4 Read and match.

قرأ وصل.

1. On holidays,we	a. from greenhouses.
2. Toxic is	b. he can't go to school.
3. He dreams that	c. play on the beach.
4. We only have fruit	d. very bad to eat or breathe.

1-( ) 2-( ) 3-( ) 4-( )

5 Write a paragraph of FORTY (40) words.

كتب فقرة من 40 كلمة.

Air pollution

Guiding words:

(emissions - breathe - lungs - air - toxic)

....

....

....

....

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك ان يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.



I'M GOOD AT ...

Listen and say.

استمع وقل.



walking across the desert
المشي عبر الصحراء



climbing trees
تسلق الأشجار



jumping
القفز



cooking
الطبخ / الطهي



I'm good at...
أنا جيد في ......

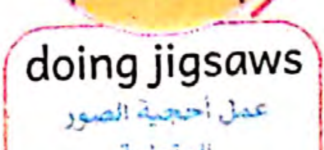




drawing
الرسم



taekwondo
التايكوندو



doing jigsaws
عمل أحجية الصور المقطعة

Good at جيد في

- **To talk about things we do or don't do well, we use:**

عندما نتحدث عن الأشياء التي نقوم بها بشكل جيد أو لا نقوم بها بشكل جيد نستخدم :

good at	جيد في	+	v + ing
great at	رائع في		
bad at	سيئ في		noun

e.g. I'm very good at swimming.
I'm great at football.
I'm bad at sailing.

Spelling rule

إذا انتهى الفعل بحرف (-e) نحذفه عند إضافة (ing).

make ⟶ making　　take ⟶ taking

Read and learn.

اقرأ وتعلم.



I'm good at reading Arabic, but I'm bad at art. What about you?
أنا جيد في قراءة اللغة العربية، لكنني سيئ في الرسم. وماذا عنك؟



I'm bad at playing the piano, but I'm good at singing.
أنا سيئ في العزف على البيانو، لكنني جيد في الغناء.



I'm good at table tennis because I can move fast. What sport are you good at?
أنا جيد في لعبة تنس الطاولة لأنني أتحرك بسرعة. ما الرياضة التي تجيدها؟



I'm good at football because I practice a lot.
أنا جيد في لعبة كرة القدم لأنني أمارسها كثيرًا.



Help your child use good at.
ساعد طفلك أن يستخدم good at.



1 Choose the correct word(s). اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

Mariam is good at (play - plays - playing) football.

Ali is very good at (write - writing - writes) poems (قصائد).

Amr is bad at (speak - speaking - speaks) French.

My children are great at (help - helps - helping) their mom in the kitchen.

I'm good at (reading - read - reads) Arabic.

Monkeys are good (in - on - at) climbing trees.

My sister is bad (at - on - in) playing the piano.

The camel is good at (walk - walks - walking) across the desert.

Reem is bad at (draw - drawing - draws).

Aser is good at (play - plays - playing) tennis.

I'm good (in - on - at) football.

I'm bad (in - on - at) karate.

What sport are you good (on - in - at)?

14. I'm bad at (handball - rice - meat).

15. What are you bad (in - on - at)?

2 Correct the verbs. صحح الأفعال.

1. I'm good at .... (play) handball.
2. My sister is very good at .... (write) stories.
3. Omar is bad at .... (speak) Chinese.
4. They're great at .... (help) their dad on the farm.

Help your child deal with such questions. ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

CLIL : Math

Adding and subtracting decimals

جمع وطرح الكسور العشرية

Follow the following steps to add (or subtract) decimal numbers:

اتبع الخطوات التالية لتقوم بجمع أو (طرح) الأرقام العشرية:

١- تعامل مع الأرقام العشرية مثل الأعداد الصحيحة.

٢- ضع الأرقام متتالية بحيث تكون العلامة العشرية لكل منها في نفس المكان.

٣- اجمع أو اطرح بداية من اليمين إلى اليسار.

2,367 + 8,145 =

```
  2.367
+ 8.145
-------
 10.512
```

10,512 - 8,145 =

```
  10.512
-  8.145
--------
   2.367
```

1 Circle the correct answer. ضع دائرة حول الإجابة الصحيحة.

1. 7.983 + 5.432 = (13.415 / 134.15)
2. 9.076 + 8.894 = (1,7970 / 17.970)
3. 60.678 - 50.356 = (103.22 / 10.322)
4. 129.675 - 6.231 = (123.444 / 12.3444)



Help your child add and subtract decimals.
ساعد طفلك أن يجمع ويطرح الأعداد العشرية.

Solve the following problems. حل المسائل الكلامية التالية.

1) If one tree is 3.459 meters tall and another tree is 2.753 meters tall, what is the difference in height between both trees?

لاحظ استخدام كلمة "difference" في المسائل الكلامية التي تعني الفرق بين الأرقام أي أننا نقوم بعملية الطرح.

$$\begin{array}{r} 3.459 \\ -\ 2.753 \\ \hline 0.706 \end{array}$$

2) Jihan ran 3.567 km on Sunday and 5.258 km on Tuesday. What is the total distance that Jihan ran?

لاحظ استخدام كلمة "total" في المسائل الكلامية التي تعني أننا نقوم بعملية الجمع.

$$\begin{array}{r} 3.567 \\ +\ 5.258 \\ \hline 8.825 \end{array}$$

Taher bought 2 watermelons. One weighs 2.657 kg and the other weighs 3.205 kg. Find :

a) the total weight of both watermelons.

....

b) the weight difference between the two watermelons.

....

Farida swam 100 meters in 2.763 minutes. Zeinab swam 100 meters in 2.341 minutes. Who was faster, Farida or Zeinab? How much faster was she?

....



1 **Listen and write (T) True or (F) False.** ...واكتب (T) صح أو (F) خطأ.

1. Heba is good at playing chess.
2. Ali is bad at drawing.
3. Heba's mother is good at making cakes.

2 **Read the following text and answer the questions.**
...النص التالي وأجب عن الأسئلة.

Hi, I'm Dalia. I'm eleven years old. I'm in primary five. I... good at playing football and making cakes. I'm bad at playi... handball. Aser is my brother. He's good at playing tennis a... he is bad at helping me in the kitchen!
My sister's name is Salma. She's good at doing math. She's ba... at tidying her room!

A) Choose the correct answer.

1. Dalia is good at playing (football - tennis - handball).
2. Aser is good at playing (handball - tennis - karate).

B) Answer the following questions.

3. What is Aser bad at?

....

4. Mention two things that Dalia is good at.

....

Help your child deal with such questions.
...طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

3 Read and match. اقرأ وصل.

1. What are you
2. Monkeys are good
3. What are your
4. I'm bad at

a. favorite sports?
b. making dinner.
c. good at?
d. at climbing trees.

1-( ) 2-( ) 3-( ) 4-( )

4 Choose the correct word(s). اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1. (Monkeys - Cats - Camels) are good at walking across the desert.
2. Ali is good at (play - plays - playing) tennis.
3. Monkeys are good (in - on - at) climbing trees.
4. I'm very good at (draw - drawing - draws).
5. I'm bad at (make - makes - making) cakes.

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

1. you - are - What - at - good - ?

....

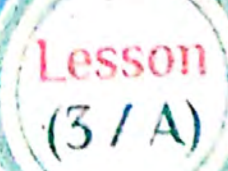
2. at - are - Monkeys - good - trees - climbing - .

....

6 Solve the following sums. حل المسائل الآتية.

```
  5.372      3.456      8.576      7.235
+ 3.124    + 5.279    - 2.342    - 4.124
-------    -------    -------    -------
.......    .......    .......    .......
```

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.



SPORTS PLACES AND EQUIPMEN

Listen and say.

ع وقل.


football pitch
ملعب كرة قدم


swimming pool
حمام سباحة


tennis court
ملعب تنس


squash rackets
مضارب اسكواش

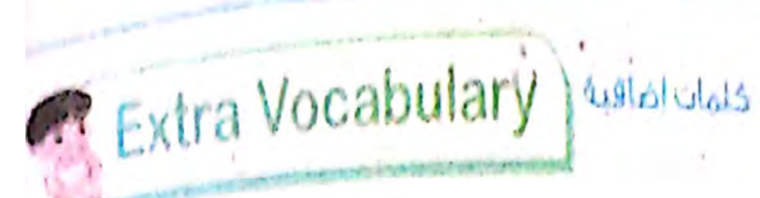

tennis ball
كرة تنس


karate suit
بدلة كاراتيه


football boots
حذاء كرة القدم


swimming goggles
نظارة سباحة

Help your child identify these words.
طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.



Extra Vocabulary كلمات اضافية

different	مختلف	wall	حائط - سور
racket	مضرب	kick	يركل - يشوط
best	الأفضل	way	طريقة
summer	فصل الصيف	fast	سريع
moves	حركات	awesome	رائع

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

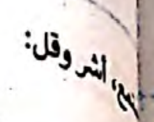
Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة — *Irregular verbs* أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past	Present		Past
kick	يشوط - يركل	kicked	do/does	يفعل	did
move	يتحرك	moved	can	يستطيع	could
practice	يمارس	practiced	think	يعتقد	thought
use	يستخدم	used	wear	يرتدي / يلبس	wore

Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة



Listen, point and say.

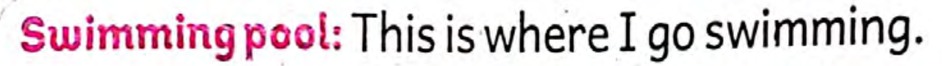


ع، أشر وقل:



Football pitch: This is where I play football.

ب كرة القدم: هذا هو المكان الذي ألعب فيه كرة القدم.



Swimming pool: This is where I go swimming.

حمام السباحة: هذا هو المكان حيث أذهب للسباحة.





Tennis court: This is where I play tennis.

ب تنس: هذا هو المكان الذي ألعب فيه التنس.

Squash rackets: This is what I use to play squash.

مضارب الاسكواش: هذا ما أستخدمه لألعب الاسكواش.





Karate suit: This is what I wear to do karate.

ـة كاراتيه: هذا هو ما أرتديه لممارسة الكاراتيه.

Kung fu: This is when I do high kicks. It rhymes with "you" and "two"

كونغ فو: هذا عندما أفعل الركلات العالية. إنها تتناغم مع نطق "you" و "two".





Swimming goggles: This is what I wear to go swimming

ظارة سباحة: هذا هو ما أرتديه لممارسة السباحة.

Football boots: This is what I wear to play football.

حذاء كرة القدم: هذا ما أرتديه لألعب كرة القدم.



Help your child read about sports places and equipment.

ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ عن الأماكن والمعدات الرياضية.

Listen, read and role-play.

استمع واقرأ وتبادل الأدوار.



oy 1 : I love my sport - kicking a ball on a pitch is my favorite thing.

أنا أحب رياضتي - إن ركل الكرة في الملعب هو الشيء المفضل لدى.



Girl 1 : Being in a swimming pool and doing this sport is the best thing for me. I feel like a different person.

أفضل شيء بالنسبة لي هو التواجد في المسبح وممارسة هذه الرياضة. أشعر بأنني شخص مختلف.



Boy 2 : I like the way I can do lots of different moves. I like high kicks best. My suit for this sport is white.

أحب الطريقة التي يمكنني بها القيام بالعديد من الحركات المختلفة. أكثر ما أحب هو الركلات العالية. بدلتي لهذه الرياضة بيضاء.



Girl 2 : I love this sport because I'm very good at it. You play on a small court with walls all around. You have a small racket and you move very fast. You get really hot too.

أحب هذه الرياضة لأنني أجيدها. أنت تلعب في ملعب صغير تحيط به الجدران من كل مكان. لديك مضرب صغير وتتحرك بسرعة كبيرة. وتشعر بالحر جدًا أيضًا.



Boy 3 : I think it's an awesome sport and I practice a lot in the summer. They have tennis courts in the park and I go there with my friends.

أعتقد أنها رياضة رائعة وأنا أمارسها كثيرًا في الصيف. لديهم ملاعب تنس في الحديقة وأنا أذهب هناك مع أصدقائي.

Help your child listen and read about favorite sports.
ساعد طفلك أن يستمع ويقرأ عن الرياضات المفضلة.

Lesson (3 / B)

PRONUNCIATION



How to count sounds in a word.

عد الأصوات في الكلمة.

- **Break the words into individual sounds to count them.**

كلمة إلى أصوات حتى تتمكن من عدها.

m a n → man

Some sounds have two letters.

بعض الأصوات تحتوي على حرفين.

When two letter sounds are put together, they can make a new sou

حرفين معًا فينتج عنهم صوت آخر مختلف.

Letters	Sound	Example
ch	/tʃ/	chair
sh	/ʃ/	dish
th	/θ/	thirsty
th	/ð/	father
ph	/f/	phone
wh	/w/	where
ng	/ŋ/	spring
ck	/k/	kick
ll	/l/	tall

How many sounds are there in....?

k i c k → kick → It has four letters, but it has 3 soun

t a l l → tall → It has four letters, but it has 3 soun

d i s h → dish → It has four letters, but it has 3 soun

Help your child identify these sounds.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الأصوات.

Short and long vowels.

الحروف المتحركة القصيرة والممدودة.

are five vowels in English: **(a, e, i, o, u)**

Short a /æ/	Long a /eɪ/
bat	cake
cat	pain
Short i /I/	**Long I /aɪ/**
dig	bike
fish	night
Short e /e/	**Long e /i:/**
pen	bee
egg	feet
Short o /ɒ/	**Long o /əʊ/**
dog	rose
pot	cone
Short u /ʌ/	**Long u /u:/**
nut	cube
cup	fuel

- **Two vowels are blended together to make one sound.**

يمكن دمج حرفين متحركين لتكوين صوت واحد.

blend vowels	example long vowels
ee	sheep
ea	leaf
oa	board
oo	door
ou	cloud

Help your child identify these sounds.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الأصوات.



Syllables:

A syllable: is a part of a word that contains a single vowel sound.

المقطع اللفظي: هو جزء من كلمة تحتوي على صوت متحرك واحد منفرد.

One-syllable words (A single syllable words):

A single syllable word contains one vowel between two ore more consonants.

المقطع اللفظي الواحد: يتكون من صوت واحد متحرك بين صوتين ساكنين أو أكثر

Words with one syllable

doll	red	لون أحمر
pen	sock	جورب (شراب)
full	fish	سمكة
man	sun	شمس
cat	neck	رقبة

Words with two syllables

spi-der	mu-sic	موسيقى
tea-cher	ti-ger	نمر
ro-bot	E-gypt	مصر
hu-man	ba-by	طفل رضيع
pa-per	win-dow	الشباك - النافذة
po-llute	fi-nal	نهائي

Help your child identify these sounds.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الأصوات.

Activities

1 Listen and write (T) True or (F) False.
استمع واكتب (T) صح أو (F) خطأ

1. Players play football on a court. ....
2. Football is the most popular sport in Egypt. ....
3. You wear a blue suit in karate. ....

2 Listen and complete.
استمع وأكمل

1. I do high kicks in ....
2. I play tennis on a tennis ....
3. I wear .... to go swimming.

3 Read and match.
اقرأ وصل

1. When I play football,	a. tennis balls.
2. In tennis we use	b. do high kicks.
3. I use squash rackets	c. I wear football boots.
4. In kung fu I	d. to play squash.

1- (   ) 2- (   ) 3- (   ) 4- (   )

4 Listen and count the syllables.
استمع وعد المقاطع

1. hotel: .... syllables.
2. red: .... syllable.
3. window: .... syllables.
4. racket: .... syllables.
5. spider: .... syllables.
6. Egypt: .... syllables.
7. sock: .... syllable.
8. egg: .... syllable.

5 Choose the correct word(s). اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1. We play football on a football (court - pitch - pool).
2. In karate players wear (suits - goggles - shorts).
3. Tennis is played on a (pool - court - pitch).
4. People swim in a swimming (sea - lake - pool).
5. In football players wear football (boots - suits - goggles).
6. In tennis players use (karate - goggles - tennis) balls.
7. We hit the ball with (rackets - goggles - boots) in squash.
8. I wear (trainers - boots - goggles) to go swimming.

6 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

1. swimming - I - pool - go - a swimming - in - .

....

2. use - play - I - rackets - to - squash - .

....

3. We - tennis - play - a court - on - .

....

7 Listen and tick (✓) the words with long vowel sounds.

استمع وضع (✓) أمام الكلمة ذات الصوت المتحرك الطويل.

1. cry ( )
2. so ( )
3. cone ( )
4. swim ( )
5. fuel ( )
6. cube ( )
7. bat ( )
8. make ( )
9. feet ( )

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة



-WRITING - A SPORTS BIOGRAPHY
- PROJECT

Key Vocabulary الكلمات الرئيسية

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
water pollution	تلوث الماء	garbage	قمامة	Egyptian	مصري
agricultural	زراعي	important	هام - مهم	champion	بطل
water bodies	مسطحات مائية	biography	سيرة ذاتية	famous	مشهور
medal	ميدالية	wildlife	الحياة البرية	competitor	متنافس

Extra Vocabulary كلمات إضافية

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
taekwondo player	لاعب تايكوندو	training	تدريب
athlete	لاعب رياضي	career	الحياة المهنية
special needs	احتياجات خاصة	organisms	الكائنات الحية

important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

Expression	Meaning	Expression	Meaning
famous for	مشهور بـ	throw garbage	يلقي القمامة
at the age of	في (عمر/سن)	compete against	يتنافس ضد
compete against	يتنافس ضد	bronze medal	ميدالية برونزية
win a medal	يفوز بميدالية	gold medal	ميدالية ذهبية
kill organisms	يقتل الكائنات الحية	make children ill	يسبب مرض للأطفال

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present		Past
compete	يتنافس	competed
practice	يمارس	practiced
destroy	يدمر	destroyed

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past
speak	يتحدث	spoke
begin	يبدأ	began
write	يكتب	wrote

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات

Listen and read.

ع واقرأ.



Hedaya Malak is a famous Egyptian taekwondo player. She is one of the two people who carried the Egyptian flag at the Tokyo Olympic Games in 2021. This is amazing.

ملاك لاعبة تايكوندو مصرية مشهورة. فهي واحدة من الشخصين الذين حملا العلم المصري في دورة الألعاب الأولمبية
طوكيو في عام ٢٠٢١ وهذا مذهل.

Hedaya was born on April 21, 1993. She began practicing taekwondo at the age of seven and won many prizes at the age of 14. She won the bronze medal at the Rio Olympics in 2016. She also won the bronze medal in Tokyo in 2021.

ن هداية في الحادي و العشرين من أبريل عام ١٩٩٣. بدأت في ممارسة رياضة التايكوندو في سن السابعة و
الجوائز في سن الرابعة عشر.
ن بالميدالية البرونزية في أولمبياد ريو في عام ٢٠١٦. كما فازت أيضا بالميدالية البرونزية في طوكيو في عام ٢٠٢١

Hedaya is a very kind person. In 2016 she helped a Moroccan athlete with special needs, Raja Garmash. Raja had no one to compete against, so Hedaya became her competitor and lost. Raja could therefore win the gold medal and it was a very special moment for her.

اية شخص طيب جدًا. في عام ٢٠١٦. ساعدت لاعبة رياضية مغربية وهي (راجا جارمش) من ذوي الاحتياجات الخاصة
يكن لدى راجا أحد تنافسه. لذلك أصبحت هداية منافستها وخسرت. لذلك استطاعت راجا أن تفوز بالميدالية الذهبية
انت لحظة خاصة (مميزة) للغاية بالنسبة لها.

What does Hedaya do now? She is practicing hard. She really wants to win a gold medal!

ا تفعل هداية الآن؟ إنها تتدرب بجد. فهي تريد حقًا أن تفوز بميدالية ذهبية!

Help your child listen and read about a famous Egyptian athlete. طفلك أن يستمع ويقرأ عن احد اللاعبين الرياضيين المصريين المشهورين.



How to write a sports biography. كيفية كتابة سيرة ذاتية عن بطل رياضي.

Introduce the person, giving his / her name. قدم الشخص معطيًا اسمه.

(Name of a person) is ....
He / She was born on + تاريخ الميلاد
She / He began ....

Say why they are famous and give details about their sport.
قل لماذا هم مشهورون واعط تفاصيل عن رياضتهم.

He / She was the first .....
He / She was / is successful because ....
He / She won ....

Give more details about their success and why they are interesting or important.
اعط تفاصيل أكثر عن نجاحهم ولماذا هم مثيرون للاهتمام وذو أهمية..

He is also ....
He / She won ....
Moreover / As well as this, ... / He is ....

4 Say what you think could happen next for their career.
قل في رأيك ماذا يمكن أن يحدث بعد ذلك في حياتهم المهنية.

I think he / she will become the most ....

Model

Sherif Osman was a famous Paralympic Egyptian powerlifting player. He began powerlifting at the age of 18. H was born in Minia on 15th September. He won many importa awards. He won the African Championship for a second time Algeria. He was a successful player because he was disable He won the World Championship title in the men's up to 59 in Mexico City. Moreover he won Egypt's First Gold Medal o Rio Paralympic.

Causes
الأسباب

Wastewater from sinks, toilets, and showers.

- مياه الصرف الناتجة عن الأحواض والمراحيض والاستحمام.

Wastewater and chemicals from factories.

- مياه الصرف والمواد الكيميائية من المصانع.

Wastewater from agricultural land and cities into rivers.

- مياه الصرف من الأراضي الزراعية والمدن والتي تصب في الأنهار.



Effects
التأثيرات



Dirty water can make children and old people ill.

- المياه العكرة تجعل الأطفال وكبار السن يمرضون.

Polluted water destroys wildlife in rivers.

- المياه الملوثة تدمر الحياة البرية في الأنهار.

Solutions
الحلول



Save as much water as possible.

- وفر أكبر قدر ممكن من الماء.

Take shorter showers.

- خذ دشًا في مدة قصيرة.

Avoid running water. - تجنب المياه الجارية.

Never throw garbage in or near a lake or beach.

- لا تلق القمامة في أو بالقرب من بحيرة أو شاطئ.

Help your child read about water pollution.
ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ عن تلوث المياه.

1 Listen and complete.

1. Hedaya Malak is a famous Egyptian .... pla...
2. She carried the Egyptian .... at Tokyo Olympic Gam...
3. This is ....

2 Choose the correct word(s).

1. Hedaya Malak won the bronze (pedal - medal - prize).
2. Hedaya Malak carried the Egyptian (bag - flag - handbag...
3. Harmful chemicals cause water (solution - pollution - invitation).
4. Never throw (water - plants - garbage) in or near a lake o... beach.
5. Dirty water can make children and old people (ill - good - kind).

3 Read and match.

1	Hedaya Malak is a famous	a	as possible.
2	Rivers, lakes and seas	b	Egyptian taekwondo playe...
3	Water pollution can	c	are water bodies.
4	Save as much water	d	kill organisms.

1-(   )   2-(   )   3-(   )   4-(

Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي وأجب عن الأسئلة.

When harmful chemicals go into water bodies like rivers, ıkes, and seas, we call this water pollution.
Vater pollution can kill organisms that live in the water, such s fish, birds, and crabs. It can also kill birds that eat the ish. Water pollution can cause animals to lose their homes nd change their habitats.

the correct answer.

Water pollution can (play - meet - kill) organisms.

Water pollution cause animals to (make - play - change) their habitats.

the following questions.

What causes water pollution?

....

What can water pollution make for birds?

....

Write a paragraph of FORTY (40) words.

اكتب فقرة من 40 كلمة.

A biography about a famous Egyptian person

uiding words:

(born - began - successful - medal - score - famous)

....

....

....

....

p your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Review on Unit (2)

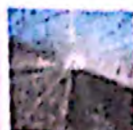
Sports


tennis


handball


football


swimming


squash


sailing



karate

kung fu



greenhouse

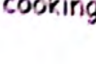
taekwondo

jumping


drawing



cooking



sports places and equipme[nt]



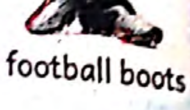


football pitch


swimming goggles


tennis court

swimming pool



football boots


squash rackets



Vocabulary

I want to be healthy!

Language & Math

1- Short vowels

cup pot

sit bat

Long vowels

rose feet

cube skate

2- Syllables: One-syllable words.

red neck sock

Two-syllable words.

ba-by ti-ger spi-der

mu-sic win-dow ra-cket

- I'm very good at drawing.
- They are great at helping their mo[...]
- He is bad at football.

Math : Adding and subtracting decima[ls]

$$\begin{array}{r} 2.367 \\ +\ 8.145 \\ \hline 10.512 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 10.512 \\ -\ 8.145 \\ \hline 2.367 \end{array}$$



Write a paragraph of FORTY (40) words.

اكتب فقرة من 40 كلمة.

The sport you're good at

I'm good at playing football. It's a popular sport all over the world. Most people play it on football pitches. A football team has 11 players; one of them is a goalkeeper. The winning team scores the most goals. I like football very much.

Sports and equipment

Most people like sports. Each sport has its equipment. To play football, you must have football boots. You need a football pitch to play on. To play tennis with a friend, you must have tennis rackets and a tennis ball. To go swimming, you must have goggles. To do karate, you must have a karate suit.

Famous Egyptian athlete

Hedaya Malak is a very famous Egyptian sports person. She carried the Egyptian flag at the Tokyo Olympic Games in 2021. She was born on April 21, 1993. She began practicing taekwondo at the age of seven. She won many prizes.

Water pollution

When chemicals go into water, we call this water pollution. Polluted water can kill organisms. Wastewater from sinks, toilets and showers pollutes water. Dirty water can make children and old people ill. We must find quick solutions. We shouldn't throw garbage in water.

on

(2)

Lesson (1)

Word	Meaning
	ونغ فو
	سكواش
	ة القدم
	ة اليد
	ـالات
	ية زراعية
	وس

Word	Meaning
	التنس
	الإبحار
	السباحة
	الكاراتيه
	يتنفس
	ظل
	سام

Lesson (2)

Word	Meaning
	ـقز
	جية الصور المقطعة
	ـشي عبر الصحراء

Word	Meaning
	يتسلق الأشجار
	يطبخ
	يرسم

Lesson (3)

Word	Meaning
	ـب تنس
	ـلة كرة قدم
	ـرة سباحة
	ة التنس

Word	Meaning
	ملعب كرة قدم
	حمام سباحة
	مضارب إسكواش
	بدلة كاراتيه

Lessons (4 & 5)

Word	Meaning
	ـهور
	ـالية

Word	Meaning
	سيرة ذاتية
	منافس

Activities on Unit (2)

1 Listen and write (T) True or (F) False. استمع واكتب (T) صح أو (F) خطأ.

1. I use goggles when I play football. ( )
2. I go swimming in a swimming pool. ( )
3. I play squash with a racket. ( )

2 Listen and complete. استمع وأكمل.

Water pollution can kill .... that live in the water.

2. Water pollution can cause animals to .... their homes.
3. We should keep water ....

3 Choose the correct word(s). اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1. Sama is good (in - at - for) swimming.
2. My sister is (happy - sad - bad) at sailing.
3. A bad dream is called a (nightmare - racket - greenhouse).
4. (Breathe - Toxic - Shade) is to move air into and out of your lungs.

4 Read and match. اقرأ وصل.

1. Mom is very good	a. ready for school.
2. It's time to get	b. make people ill.
3. Dirty water can	c. gases from cars or factories.
4. Emissions are	d. at cooking.

1-( ) 2-( ) 3-( ) 4-( )

5 Read the following text and answer the questions.

النص التالي وأجب عن الأسئلة.

Hedaya Malak is a famous Egyptian taekwondo player. Sh
is one of the two people who carried the Egyptian flag at th
Tokyo Olympic Games in 2021. This is a great honor. Heday
was born on April 21, 1993. She began practicing taekwond
at the age of seven and won many prizes at the age of 14. Sh
won the bronze medal at the Rio Olympics in 2016. She als
won the bronze medal in Tokyo in 2021. She is practicing har
now. She really wants to win a gold medal in the future!

A) Choose the correct answer.

1. Hedaya got the (gold - silver - bronze) medal in Tokyo.
2. Hedaya began practicing taekwondo at the age of (seven - eight - ten).

B) Answer the following questions.

3. Summarize the text in one sentence.

....

4. What does Hedaya want to do in the future?

....

6 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

اعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

1. you - are - What - sports - at - good - ?

....

2. the - Hadaya Malak - medal - won - bronze - .

....

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

3) are - good - squash - at - very - They - .

....

4) do - have - Egypt - What - we - in - sports - ?

....

7 Punctuate the following.

ضع علامات الترقيم على ما يلي.

⇨ i'm good at reading English

....

8 Write an email of FORTY (40) words.

اكتب بريد اليكتروني من 40 كلمة.

Your name is Saly. Your email address is Saly@yahoo.com. Your friend's name is Eman and her email address is Eman@yahoo.com

A sports biography

Guiding words:
(Egyptian - taekwondo - won - bronze)

From: ....

To: ....

Subject: ....

....

....

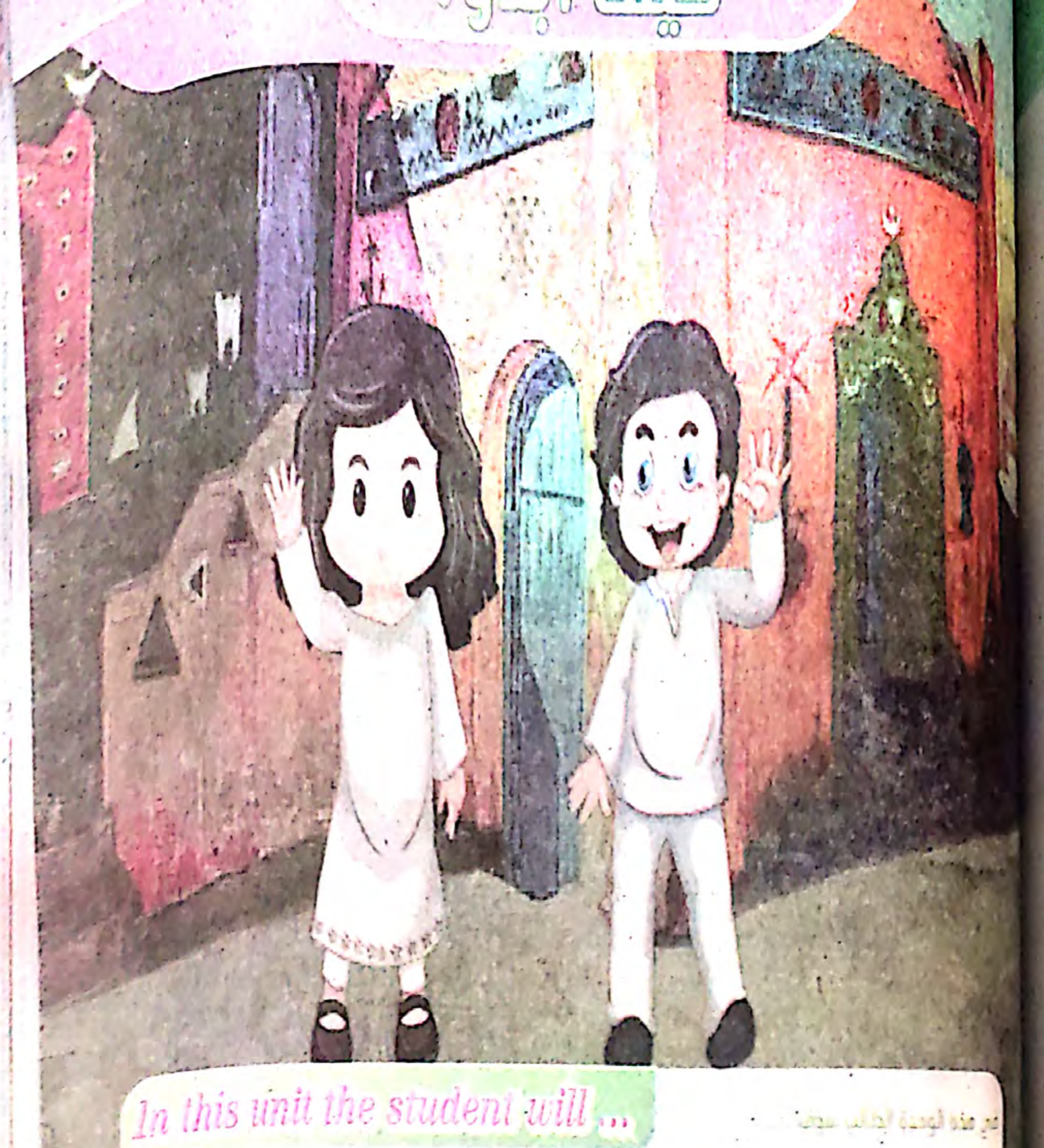
....

....

....

....

....



In this unit the student will ...

في هذه الوحدة الطالب سوف...

- listen, read, research, and write about different types of clothes.
  يستمع ويقرأ ويبحث ويكتب عن الأنواع المختلفة من الملابس
- listen to a conversation about packing for a vacation.
  يستمع إلى محادثة عن حزم الحقائب لقضاء عطلة
- practice using the infinitive of purpose.
  يمارس استخدام مصدر الفعل للتعبير عن الغرض
- read a traditional folktale.
  يقرأ حكاية شعبية تقليدية
- learn how to say past simple endings /d/, /t/, and /ɪd/.
  يتعلم كيفية نطق نهايات الماضي البسيط /d/، /t/، /ɪd/
- multiply multi-digit numbers.
  يضرب أعداد متعددة الأرقام
- write a description of favorite clothes using adjectives.
  يكتب وصفًا للملابس المفضلة مستخدمًا الصفات
- research and make a leaflet about traditional clothes from around the world.
  يبحث ويصمم منشورًا عن الملابس التقليدية من كل أنحاء العالم



OUR TRIP TO AL FAYOUM

Listen and say.

استمع وقل.



T-shirt
تي شيرت

sunglasses
نظارة شمسية



swimming shorts



sweater
بلوفر - سترة



sneakers
حذاء رياضي



pajamas



necklace
قلادة



umbrella
مظلة



coat



galabeya
جلابية



uniform
زي موحد



scarf

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Extra Vocabulary كلمات إضافية

cool	بارد باعتدال - جميل	holiday	إجازة	sunny
suitcase	حقيبة سفر	trip	رحلة	pearl
pool	حمام سباحة - مسبح	stripes	خطوط	striped
man-made	من صنع الإنسان	really	حقًا	spotted
shopping mall	مركز تسوق	lovely	جميل - رائع	comfortable



Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present		Past
pack	يعد الحقيبة	packed
wait	ينتظر	waited
need	يحتاج	needed

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past
know	يعرف	knew
take	يأخذ	took
wear	يرتدي	wore

Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

It's so exciting!	إنه أمر مثير جدًا!	I can't wait	لا أطيق الانتظار
I'm excited to see them.	أنا مسرور لرؤيتهم.	for ages	لفترة طويلة
That's my favorite..	إنه المفضل لدي.	walk around a lot	يتجول كثيرًا
on your feet	في قدميك	need to	يحتاج أن
come from	يأتي من	share with	يتشارك مع
find out	يكتشف	come on	هيا

Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ.

Mom : Aser, we need to pack our suitcases for our holiday tomorrow.

يا آسر، نحتاج أن نحزم حقائبنا لقضاء إجازتنا غدًا.

Aser : It's so exciting! I can't wait to go to Al Fayoum to see Uncle Hatem and Aunt Malak. And, of course, Faris and Dina.

إنه أمر مثير للغاية! لا أطيق الانتظار للذهاب إلى الفيوم لرؤية العم حاتم والعمة ملك. وبالطبع فارس ودينا.

Mom : I know. I'm excited to see them, too. We haven't seen them for ages! But come on, we need to pack!

أنا أعرف. أنا متحمسة لرؤيتهم أيضًا. لم نرهم منذ فترة طويلة! ولكن هيا، نحن بحاجة إلى حزم حقائبنا!

Aser : OK, I need to pack my green T-shirt and my swimming shorts because they have a lovely pool, don't they?

حسنًا، أحتاج إلى حزم قميصي الأخضر وسراويل السباحة لأن لديهم مسبحًا جميلًا، أليس كذلك؟

Mom : Yes, and remember your sunglasses. It will be very sunny.

نعم، وتذكر نظارتك الشمسية. سيكون الجو مشمسًا جدًا.

Aser : Will I need a coat and a scarf?

هل سأحتاج إلى معطف وكوفية؟

Mom : No, Aser, you won't. But you should pack a sweater. It can be cool in the evenings.

لا، يا آسر. لن تحتاج. ولكن يجب أن تحزم سترة (بلوفر). يمكن أن يكون الجو باردًا في المساء.

Aser : OK. I'll pack my blue sweater. That's my favorite.

حسنًا، سأحزم سترتي الزرقاء. إنها المفضلة لدي.

Mom : You'll need your sneakers because we'll be walking around a lot and you need to wear something comfortable on your feet.

ستحتاج إلى حذائك الرياضي لأننا سنتجول كثيرًا. وتحتاج إلى ارتداء شيء مريح في قدميك.

Aser : What about my best galabeya? Will I need the one that Grandma gave me?

ماذا عن أفضل جلابية لدي؟ هل سأحتاج إلى الجلابية التي أعطتها لي الجدة؟

Mom : No, you won't. But I will take my gold necklace.

لا، لن تحتاج. لكنني سآخذ قلادتي الذهبية.

Aser : Hmm. OK. What else do I need? Oh, I know! My pajamas! I'll take the ones with the stripes. They're really cool!

همم. حسنًا. ماذا أحتاج أيضًا؟ آه، أنا أعرف! بيجامتي! سآخذ البيجامة المقلمة. إنها حقًا جميلة!

Help your child listen and read the dialog.

ساعد طفلك أن يستمع إلى الحوار ويقرأه.

Activities

1 Listen and write (T) True or (F) False. اسمع واكتب (T) صح أو (F) خطأ.

1. Youssef went to school. ( )
2. Nesma took a spotted umbrella. ( )
3. Amira wore her striped uniform. ( )

2 Read and complete the dialog with words from the box.

اقرأ واكمل الحوار بكلمات من المربع.

Why - Al Fayoum - excited - holiday

Mom : Where are you going for holiday?

Maged : I'm going to ....(1)..........

Mom : ....(2).......... are you going there?

Maged : To see my uncle Hatem.

Mom : Are you ....(3).......... to see him?

Maged : Yes, I am.

3 Read and match. اقرأ وصل.

1. We haven't seen them
2. It will be
3. I will take my
4. We need to pack

a) gold necklace.
b) our suitcases for our holiday
c) sunny tomorrow.
d) for ages.

1-( ) 2-( ) 3-( ) 4-( )

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

4 Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

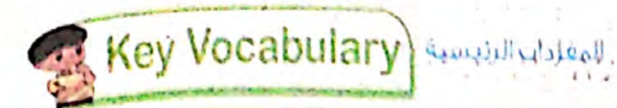
1. We need to (pack - back - bake) our suitcases for our holiday.
2. I can't (want - wait - feel) to go to Alexandria and swim in the sea.
3. I'm so (excite - exciting - excited) to see my uncle and cousins.
4. We're going to the beach. I need to pack my (sweater - swimming shorts - pajamas).
5. When I play football, I wear a (scarf - sweater - T-shirt).
6. I'll take my (T-shirt - coat - necklace). It can be very cold.
7. My mum wears a gold (scarf - necklace - dress).
8. I like my blue sweater. That's my (favorite - cool - favor).
9. I'll pack my (stripes - spots - striped) pajamas.
10. When it rains, I take my (shorts - umbrella - sunglasses).

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

1. excited - I'm - see - my - to - uncle - .

MY FAVORITE CLOTHES



Key Vocabulary المفردات الرئيسية

robe	ثوب	belt	حزام	spotted	منقّط
gloves	قفازات	crown	تاج	striped	مقلم
costume	زي	pocket	جيب	sleeves	أكمام

Extra Vocabulary كلمات إضافية

Egyptian	مصري	useful	مفيد	colorful	ملون
information	معلومات	patterns	نقوش	dress	فستان
Sham El-Nessim	شم النسيم	Eid	العيد	essay	مقال
popular	شعبي - محبوب	kitchen	مطبخ	hidden	مخفي
festival	احتفال - مهرجان	library	مكتبة	wedding	زفاف



Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present		Past	Present		Past
borrow	يستعير	borrowed	help	يساعد	helped
celebrate	يحتفل	celebrated	protect	يحمي	protected

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past	Present		Past
wear	يرتدي	wore	know	يعرف	knew
leave	يغادر	left	tell	يخبر	told
give	يعطي	gave	catch	يلحق - يمسك	caught

Help your child identify these words. ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.



Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

of course	بالطبع	on her head	على رأسها
look like a princess	تشبه أميرة	on her hands	على يديها
It looks really cool.	تبدو جميلة حقًا.	a special festival	احتفال خاص
made from	مصنوع من	on holiday	في إجازة
good grades	درجات جيدة	do a project	يقوم بمشروع
traditional Egyptian clothes	ملابس مصرية تقليدية		

Listen and read. استمع واقرأ.

Tomas : Hi, Fares. Can you help me? I'm doing a school project about Egyptian clothing. Can you give me some information?

مرحبًا يا فارس. هل يمكنك أن تساعدني؟ أنا أقوم بمشروع مدرسي عن الملابس المصرية. هل يمكنك أن تعطيني بعض المعلومات؟

Fares : Hi, Tomas. Yes, of course. What do you want to know?

مرحبًا توماس. نعم بالطبع. ماذا تريد أن تعرف؟

Tomas : Well, what do you usually wear?

حسنًا. ماذا ترتدي عادةً؟

Fares : I live in Sohag and it's usually very hot here. Today, I'm wearing shorts and a T-shirt.

أعيش في سوهاج. والجو عادةً ما يكون حارًا جدًا هنا. اليوم، أنا أرتدي شورت وتي شيرت.

Tomas : Cool! Can you tell me about some traditional Egyptian clothes?

رائع! هل يمكنك أن تخبرني عن بعض الملابس المصرية التقليدية؟

Fares : Oh, sure. Well, many men wear the galabeya. This is the long white robe that is very popular.

آوه، بالتأكيد. حسنًا يرتدي كثير من الرجال الجلابية. وهي عبارة عن ثوب أبيض طويل وهي محبوبة جدًا.

Tomas : Yes, I've seen it. It looks really cool to wear.

نعم، لقد رأيتها. فهي تبدو رائعة حقًا للارتداء.

Fares	:	Yes, it's cool because it's made from cotton. It's usually white, but you can get other colors too. The sleeves are long so we don't get sunburned! نعم إنها رائعة لأنها مصنوعة من القطن. وهي عادة بيضاء ولكن يمكنك أن تحصل على ألوان أخرى أيضًا. والأكمام طويلة لذلك لا نتعرض لحروق الشمس.
Tomas	:	Are there pockets? هل بها جيوب؟
Fares	:	Yes! But they're hidden – you can't see them from the outside. نعم! لكنها مخفية - لا يمكنك رؤيتها من الخارج.
Tomas	:	Do you wear galabeyas when you're celebrating a special festival? هل ترتدون الجلاليب عند الاحتفال بمهرجان خاص؟
Fares	:	We do, and the clothes we wear for Eid, for example, are very beautiful. They can be colorful. Sometimes there are beautiful patterns on them. نعم، والملابس التي نرتديها في العيد على سبيل المثال جميلة جدًا. ويمكن أن تكون الملابس ملونة. وأحيانًا يكون عليها نقوش جميلة.
Tomas	:	Thanks, Fares. That's really useful! شكرًا فارس. هذا مفيد حقًا!

Read and role-play.

اقرأ وتبادل الأدوار.

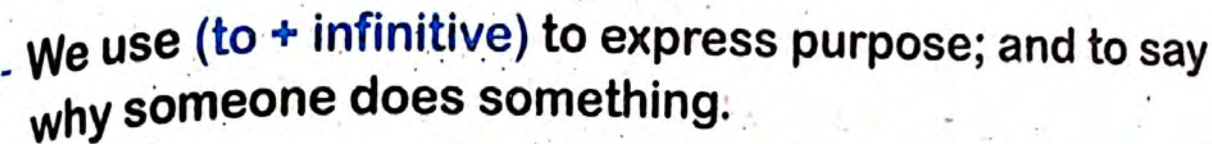


I've got a striped dress. I love it. I wear it to celebrate Sham El-Nessim.
لدي فستان مقلم. أنا أحبه. وأرتديه لأحتفل بشم النسيم.

My favorite thing is my sweater. It's blue and it has a pocket. I wear it when I travel.
الشيء المفضل لدي هو سترتي. إنها زرقاء وبها جيب. وأنا أرتديها عندما أسافر.

Help your child listen and read the dialog. ساعد طفلك أن يستمع ويقرأ الحوار.

Infinitive of purpose



- We use (to + infinitive) to express purpose; and to say why someone does something.

نستخدم (المصدر + to) للتعبير عن الغرض ولبيان لماذا يقوم الشخص بفعل شيء ما.

e.g. Why did she go to town?

- She went to town to buy a dress. ذَهَبَتْ إلى المدينة لكي تشتري فستانًا.

e.g. Why did you go to the hall?

- I went to the hall to get my coat. ذهبتُ إلى الصالة لكي أحضر معطفي.

The Past Simple Tense زمن الماضي البسيط

Form: التكوين:

يتكون من التصريف الثاني للفعل بإضافة (d, ed, ied) للفعل المنتظم والفعل غير المنتظم يحفظ كما هو.

play ⟶ played go ⟶ went

Usage: الاستخدام:

يستخدم ليدل على حدث بدأ و انتهى في الماضي

e.g. He traveled to Aswan last year.

Mayar made a cake two days ago.

Key words الكلمات الدالة:

yesterday	أمس	ago	منذ	in the past	في الماضي
in + (تاريخ ماضي)	في ...	last (week - month - year)	(الأسبوع، الشهر، العام) الماضي		

Negative:

Subject (الفاعل) + didn't + inf. (المصدر)

e.g. I didn't play football yesterday.
She didn't go to the zoo last week.

(Yes / No) question: السؤال بـ (هل):

Did + subject (الفاعل) + inf. (المصدر) ......?

e.g. Did you see your friends yesterday?

- Yes, I did. - No, I didn't.

Wh- question السؤال بكلمة استفهام:

Q.W. + did + subject (الفاعل) + inf. (المصدر) ......?

e.g. Why did you go to your bedroom?
- I went to my bedroom to sleep.

Choose the correct word(s). اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1. I went to the library (borrow - to borrow - borrowing) a book
2. Injy used a pen (to write - writing - write) her essay.
3. He bought a new suitcase (taking - take - to take) on holiday
4. Malak wears her sunglasses (protect- to protect - protecting) her eyes.
5. Basma went to the club to (play - to play - playing) tennis.
6. Omar played tennis (yesterday - next week - tomorrow).
7. I went to the shop (buy - buying - to buy) some bread.
8. I didn't (buy - bought - buys) a racket last week.
9. (Do - Did - Are) you meet your friends yesterday?
10. Hazem (study - studying - studied) hard to get good grades

Help your child learn some language.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعلم بعض القواعد اللغوية.

Activities

1 Listen and write (T) True or (F) False. استمع واكتب (T) صح أو (F) خطأ.

1. Marwa is wearing a striped dress.
2. There are two pockets in Marwa's dress.
3. Reem looks like a princess.

2 Choose the correct word(s). اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1. I bought some sunglasses (wear - to wear - wears) on holiday.
2. We went to the park (playing - play - to play) with our friends.
3. Hazem studied hard (gets - get - to get) good grades.
4. Tarek (buy - bought - buying) a racket yesterday.
5. Basel (don't - didn't - doesn't) take his bag last week.

3 Read and match. اقرأ وصِل.

1. The sleeves of the
2. She is wearing a
3. I bought a suitcase
4. She left the party

a) to take on holiday.
b) to catch her train.
c) galabeya are long.
d) spotted dress with a belt.

4 Reorder the words to make correct sentences. أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

1. went - I - my - to sleep - bedroom - to - .

....

2. the party - the train - Nayera - to catch - left - .

....

3. town - She - to - a dress - to buy - went - .

....

Lesson (3/A) THE ELVES AND THE SHOEMAKER

Key Vocabulary المفردات الرئيسية

kind	عطوف - طيب	honest	أمين	poor	فقير
happy	سعيد	tired	مُتعَب - مُرهق	beautiful	جميل
amazing	مذهل	delicious	لذيذ	new	جديد

Extra Vocabulary كلمات إضافية

elves	الجن - عفاريت - أقزام	shoemaker	صانع الأحذية	wife	زوجة
town	مدينة صغيرة	amazed	مندهش	workshop	ورشة
enough	كافٍ	leather	جلد "مدبوغ"	dear	عزيزي
quickly	بسرعة	surprised	متفاجئ / مندهش	money	نقود
meal	وجبة	perfect	ممتاز - رائع		

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present		Past
walk	يمشي	walked
live	يعيش	lived
call	ينادي	called
thank	يشكر	thanked
dance	يرقص	danced
arrive	يصل	arrived
believe	يعتقد	believed

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past
cut	يقطع	cut
go	يذهب	went
say	يقول	said
pay	يدفع	paid
hide	يختبئ	hid
leave	يغادر - يترك	left
sit	يجلس	sat

Help your child identify these words. ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

work hard	يعمل بجد	a pair of shoes	زوج من الأحذية
in the morning	في الصباح	try on	يجرب - يقيس
arrive home	يصل البيت	danced around	رقص حول

THE ELVES AND THE SHOEMAKER العفاريت وصانع الأحذية

Once upon a time, a kind and honest shoemaker lived in town with his wife. They were very poor, but they were happy. The shoemaker worked hard, but he had no money.

ذات مرة، كان صانع أحذية طيب وأمين يعيش في المدينة مع زوجته. كانا فقيرين جدًا، ولكنهما كانا سعداء. عمل صانع الأحذية بجد، ولكن لم يكن لديه مال.

One night, the shoemaker was in his workshop. "Oh dear. I've only got enough leather for one more pair of shoes. But I'm too tired to make them tonight. I'll cut the leather now and make the shoes in the morning." The shoemaker cut out the leather and went to bed.

وذات ليلة، كان صانع الأحذية في ورشته. وقال "يا إلهي، لدي فقط جلد كافٍ لزوج واحد من الأحذية. ولكنني مُتعب جدًا لدرجة أنني لا أستطيع صنعها الليلة. سوف أقطع الجلد الآن وأقوم بعمل الحذاء في الصباح." قام صانع الأحذية بقطع الجلد وذهب للنوم.

The following morning, the shoemaker couldn't believe his eyes. He called to his wife to come quickly to the workshop. "Look at these shoes!" said the shoemaker. There, on his table was an amazing pair of shoes. "They are beautiful. Did you make them?" His wife looked surprised. "No, my dear, I didn't make them," he said.



وفي الصباح التالي، لم يستطع صانع الأحذية أن يصدق عينيه. استدعى زوجته للحضور بسرعة إلى الورشة. قال صانع الأحذية: "انظري إلى هذا الحذاء!". هناك، على طاولته كان يوجد زوج رائع من الأحذية. بدت الزوجة مندهشة وقالت: "إنها جميلة. هل قمت بصنعها؟". قال: "لا يا عزيزتي، أنا لم أصنعهم."

Then a man walked into the shop. "I have never seen such amazing shoes," he said. "Can I try them?" He tried on the shoes. "They're perfect," he said and paid the shoemaker. "Quickly," said the shoemaker's wife, "go and buy some more leather." The shoemaker went to buy some more leather.

ثم دخل رجل إلى المحل وقال: "لم أر أبدًا مثل هذا الحذاء المذهل. هل يمكنني أن أجربهم؟" وقام بتجربة الحذاء. قال: "إنها رائعة." ودفع لصانع الأحذية. قالت زوجة صانع الأحذية لزوجها: "اذهب بسرعة واشتري المزيد من الجلود." ذهب صانع الأحذية لكي يشتري المزيد من الجلود.

When he arrived home, the shoemaker's wife had made him a delicious meal. "I will just cut out the leather, and then come and eat." The shoemaker cut out the leather for two pairs of shoes and left the workshop for the night.

عندما وصل للبيت، كانت زوجة صانع الأحذية قد أعدت له وجبة لذيذة. قال: "سوف أقطع الجلد ثم آتي لآكل." قام صانع الأحذية بقطع الجلد لزوجين من الأحذية وترك الورشة طوال الليل.

The following morning, the shoemaker and his wife were amazed to see two beautiful pairs of shoes in the workshop. "We must find out who is making these shoes," said the shoemaker's wife. "Let's hide tonight and see who is helping us."

وفي صباح اليوم التالي كان صانع الأحذية وزوجته مندهشين لرؤية زوجين جميلين من الأحذية في الورشة. قالت زوجة صانع الأحذية: "يجب أن نعرف من يصنع هذه الأحذية. هيا نختبئ الليلة ونرى من يساعدنا."

That night, the shoemaker cut out the leather and then hid. They were very surprised to see two little elves! The elves started to make the shoes. Soon, they had made two more pairs of beautiful shoes. "We must thank the elves," said the shoemaker's wife. "Let's make them new clothes."

وفي تلك الليلة، قام صانع الأحذية بقطع الجلد ثم اختبأ. كانا متفاجئين عند رؤية عفريتين صغيرين من الجن. بدأ العفريتان في عمل الأحذية. وسرعان ما صنعا زوجين من الأحذية الجميلة. قالت زوجة صانع الأحذية: "يجب أن نشكرهما. هيا نصنع لهما ملابس جديدة."

The next night, the elves found their new clothes. They were so happy that they danced around the workshop before sitting down to make more shoes. Soon, people came from all over the land to buy the shoemaker's shoes. He and his wife weren't ever poor again and they lived happily ever after.

وفي الليلة التالية، وجد العفريتان ملابسهما الجديدة. كانا سعداء جدًا لدرجة أنهما رقصا حول الورشة قبل أن يجلسا ليصنعا المزيد من الأحذية. وسرعان ما جاء الناس من جميع أرجاء الأرض لكي يشتروا أحذية صانع الأحذية. لم يعد صانع الأحذية وزوجته فقراء مرة أخرى وعاشا في سعادة دائمة.

☆ Answer the following questions. أجب عن الأسئلة التالية.

1. Was the shoemaker rich?

....

2. Who were helping the shoemaker?

....

3. What did the shoemaker and his wife make for the elves?

....

Help your child listen and read the fairy tale.

ساعد طفلك أن يستمع ويقرأ القصة الخرافية (الخيالية).

Lesson (3/B)

PRONUNCIATION

How to pronounce (ed)

كيف تنطق حرفي (ed) في نهاية الفعل الماضي

إذا انتهى أصل الفعل بالأصوات /d/ أو /t/ ينطق /ɪd/

want → wanted   end → ended

إذا انتهى أصل الفعل بهذه الأصوات /p/ , /s/, /f/ , /ʃ/, /k/, /tʃ/ تنطق /t/.

hope → hoped   laugh → laughed
fix → fixed   wash → washed
watch → watched   like → liked

مع بقية الأصوات تنطق /d/

play → played   clean → cleaned

more examples

مزيد من الأمثلة

/d/	/t/	/id/
played	walked	tidied
cleaned	dressed	studied
lived	worked	needed

Listen and write the verbs in the correct group.

استمع واكتب الأفعال في المجموعة الصحيحة.

- asked
- waited
- promised
- counted
- carried
- slowed
- delivered
- fixed
- tasted

/d/	/t/	/id/



Math: Multiply multi-digit numb

Examples

...أكثر من رقم

1. 10 x 10 = 100
2. 30 x 20 = 600
3. 50 x 50 = 2500
4. 38 x 24 = 912

Think and do the sums.

المسائل.

1. 15 x 31 = ...
2. 20 x 40 = ...
3. 42 x 20= ....
4. 12 x 12 = ...

A life problem

كلامية

For sports day, Mrs Amal ordered 12 boxes of T-shirts fo students. Each box has 18 T-shirts. How many T-shirts di Mrs Mona order?

Answer : 12 X 18 = 216



Solve the following problem.

سألة التالية.

Nora makes hats. She's very good. She can make 25 hats week. How many hats can she make in 48 weeks?

....

....

Did you know ?

-If you multiply any number by zero, the answer is zero!

إذا قمت بضرب أي رقم في صفر يكون الناتج صفرا!

1 Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1. He is (rich - poor - wealthy). He has no money.
2. I loved this meal. It's (delicious - bad - terrible).
3. The shoemaker works in a (ship - hospital - workshop) .
4. Our teacher is (bad - unkind - kind). We all love him.

2 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

1. worked - The - hard - shoemaker - .

....

2. very - were - poor - They - .

....

3. He - with - in - lived - wife - town - his - .

....

3 Find the product.

أوجد الناتج.

1. 20 x 50 = ...
2. 12 x 16 = ...
3. 22 x 33 = ...
4. 15 x 37 = ...

4 Solve the following problems.

حل المسائل الكلامية الآتية.

1. Ali bought 15 books. Each book has 80 pages.
   ⇨ How many pages are there in all?

....

2. Nada saw 12 trees. In each tree, there were 22 birds.
   ⇨ How many birds did Nada see in all?

....

Help your child deal with such questions.



WRITING & PROJECT



Key Vocabulary المفردات الرئيسية

tie	كرافتة ، رابطة عنق	trousers
smart	أنيق	pale
uniform	زي موحد	dark
vest	صديري	student



Extra Vocabulary المفردات الإضافية

hat	قبعة	feasts	
skirt	جيبة	celebrations	
jacket	جاكيت	sombrero	قبعة مكسيكية)
socks	جَوْرب	shoes	
gold	ذهب	silver	



Countries دول

Mexico	المكسيك	Finland
India	الهند	Japan



Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

have to	يجب أن	pale blue shirt
in summer	في الصيف	dark blue trousers
bright colors	ألوان زاهية	checked skirt
light green shorts	شورت أخضر فاتح	short-sleeved

Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ.

udent (A)

eally like our school uniform. Everyone wears a short-sleeved hite shirt. The girls wear a blue skirt and the boys wear blue ousers. We all have to wear white socks and black leather shoes. doesn't get very cold here, but when it does, we can wear our ue sweaters.

الطالب A

أنا حقًا أحب الزي المدرسي. يرتدي الجميع قميصًا أبيض بأكمام قصيرة. وترتدي البنات جيبة زرقاء والأولاد يرتدون بنطلون زرقاء. يجب أن نرتدي جميعًا جوارب بيضاء وأحذية جلدية سوداء. الطقس ليس باردًا جدًا هنا لكن عندما يكون باردًا نرتدي سترتنا الزرقاء.

udent (B)

t school, I wear a pale blue shirt and dark blue trousers. We ave to wear a tie every day. It's dark blue with light blue stripes n it. The girls in my school also wear a pale blue shirt, but they on't wear trousers. They wear a blue and white checked skirt. he girls don't have to wear a tie.

الطالب B

في المدرسة أرتدي قميصًا أزرقًا باهت اللون وبنطلون أزرق غامق. يجب أن نرتدي رابطة عنق كل يوم. ورابطة العنق لونها أزرق غامق وبها خطوط زرقاء خفيفة. وترتدي البنات في مدرستي أيضًا قمصان زرقاء باهتة اللون ولكن لا يرتدين بنطلون فهم يرتدين تنورة (جيبة) كاروهات ذات لون أبيض و أزرق. ولا يجب عليهن ارتداء رابطة عنق.

udent (C)

ur school uniform is really smart. We have to wear a white shirt ith a red tie. We wear a dark gray skirt and a blue jacket.

الطالبة C

زي مدرستنا انيق حقًا. يجب ان نرتدي قميصًا ابيض ورابطة عنق حمراء. و نرتدي جيبة رمادية داكنة و جاكيت ازرق.

elp your child listen and read.

ساعد طفلك أن يستمع ويقرأ.

Student (D)

The girls and boys have different uniforms at my school. The b
wear light green shorts and long green socks. We wear white sh
and we've got a dark red sweater for when it gets cold. My sist
uniform is different. She wears a blue skirt and a yellow T-shirt

ولاد والبنات أزياء مختلفة في مدرستي. يرتدي الأولاد شورت أخضر فاتح وجوارب خضراء طويلة. نرتدي قمصانا
ولدينا سترات حمراء داكنة عندما يكون الطقس باردًا. زي أختي مختلف. فهي ترتدي جيبة زرقاء وتي شيرت أصفر

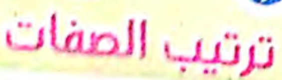
Student (E)

Our uniform is a dark blue skirt for the girls or dark blue shorts
the boys, a pale blue cotton shirt, white socks, and black sho
When it's cold, we wear dark blue vests or jackets. I like my
uniform!

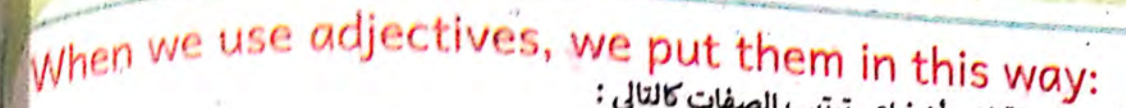
لبنات في مدرستي جيبة زرقاء داكنة والأولاد يرتدون شورت أزرق غامق، وقميص قطني أزرق باهت، وجورب ابيض
أسود؛ عندما يكون الطقس باردًا نرتدي صديري أزرق غامق أو جاكيت. احب الزي الخاص بي!

Read again and write (T) True or (F) False. ثانية واكتب (T) صح أو (F) خطأ.

1. At student A's school, students wear black leather shoes. ( )
2. At student B's school, the boys wear a blue and white checked skirt. ( )
3. The boys at student D's school wear long green socks. ( )



Order of adjective



ترتيب الصفات

When we use adjectives, we put them in this way:

عند وصف شيء بأكثر من صفة لابد أن نراعي ترتيب الصفات كالتالي :

size → age → color → material → Noun

المقاس + العمر + اللون + المادة الخام + الاسم

e.g. I have a small new white cotton T-shirt.

Study the following table .

ادرس هذا الجدول (لاحظ ترتيب الصفات).

1- size	الحجم / المقاس	→ big	كبير	- small	صغير
2- age	العمر	→ old	قديم	- new	جديد
3- color	اللون	→ black	أسود	- white	أبيض
4- material	المادة الخام	→ cotton	قطن	- linen	كتان

e.g. 1- She wore a green, cotton dress.

2- He had to wear an old, orange hat.

3- Dad bought a new, white galabeya.

Put the following adjectives in the correct order.

ضع الصفات الآتية بالترتيب الصحيح.

1. I bought a .... racket.
   (black - big - new)
2. He sold his .... car.
   (old - white - small)
3. She wears a .... dress.
   (green - new - small)
4. The shoemaker made .... shoes.
   (small - leather - new)

Help your child order the adjectives.

ساعد طفلك في ترتيب الصفات.

انظر واقرأ.

Look and read.

CLOTHES IN MEXICO



These girls are wearing traditional Mexican dresses. Look! They're very colorful. There are lots of colorful stripes on the dresses. Girls in Mexico wear dresses like these during feasts and celebrations.

ترتدي هؤلاء الفتيات فساتين مكسيكية تقليدية. انظر! إنها زاهية. هناك الكثير من الخطوط الملونة على الفساتين. ترتدي الفتيات في المكسيك مثل هذه الفساتين أثناء الأعياد و الاحتفالات.



Mexican girls love bright colors. Even when they are not celebrating, they wear bright, colorful clothes.

تحب الفتيات المكسيكيات الألوان الزاهية. حتى عندما لا يحتفلون، فإنهم يرتدين ملابس ملونة زاهية.



People in Mexico wear hats to protect their faces from the sun. This is a sombrero – it's a traditional Mexican hat.

يرتدي الناس في المكسيك قبعات لحماية وجوههم من الشمس. وهذه قبعة السومبريرو - وهي قبعة مكسيكية تقليدية.



There are lots of different styles of sombrero. Some have stripes, and some are very colorful. Some even have gold and silver on them.

هناك أنواع مختلفة من السومبريرو بعضها به خطوط، و البعض زاهي الألوان. حتى أن بعض القبعات بها ذهب وفضة.

Answer the following questions.

أجب عن الأسئلة الآتية.

1. Which country are the texts about? ....
2. Why do the Mexicans wear hats? ....
3. What is the Mexican hat called? ....

Help your child read about clothes in Me...

1 Read and match.

اقرأ وصل.

1. The dresses are
2. Mexican girls
3. He had to wear
4. Everyone wears a

a) short-sleeved white shirt.
b) an old orange hat.
c) love bright colors.
d) very colorful.

1-( ) 2-( ) 3-( ) 4-( )

2 Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1. We have to wear a (tie - bag - book) every day.
2. Our school uniform is really (ugly - smart - bad) . We like it.
3. I bought a (green new - white new - new green) jacket.
4. My favorite (clothes - colors - sports) are the shirt and trousers.
5. My favorite (color - subject - size) is blue.

3 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

1. Mexico - hats - wear - People - in - .

....

2. like - uniform - I - school - really - our - .

....

3. girls - bright - Mexican - colors - love - .

....

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

4 Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي وأجب عن الأسئلة.

At school, I wear a pale blue shirt and dark blue trousers. We have to wear a tie every day. It's dark blue with light blue stripes on it. The girls in my school also wear a pale blue shirt, but they don't wear trousers. They wear a blue and white checked skirt. The girls don't have to wear a tie.

A) Choose the correct answer.

1. At school I wear a pale blue (shirt - shorts - shoes).
2. We have to wear a (hat - tie - dress) every day.

B) Answer the following questions.

3. Do the girls have to wear a tie?

....

4. What color is the tie?

....

5 Write a paragraph of FORTY (40) words.

اكتب فقرة من 40 كلمة.

My school uniform

Guiding words:

(boys - shirt - socks - trousers - girls - tie - blue shirt)

....

....

....

....

How do I look?

Vocabulary

Clothes


T-shirt



scarf

sweater

necklace


pajamas

galabeya

pocket


sleeves

swimming shorts


spotted

striped

sunglasses

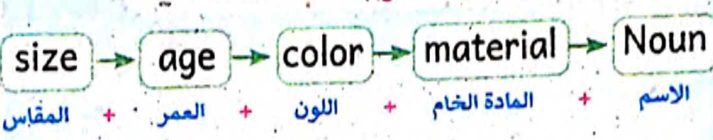
Language

- She went to town to buy a sweater.
- I bought some sunglasses to wear on holiday.

Did you see your friends yesterday?

☺ - Yes, I did. ☹ - No, I didn't.

Order of adjectives

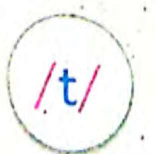


- I have a small new white cotton T-shirt.

Phonics



played
enjoyed
cleaned



asked
promised
fixed



waited
tidied
tasted

Math

$10 \times 10 = 100$

$30 \times 20 = 600$

$50 \times 50 = 2500$

$38 \times 24 = 912$

- If you multiply any number by zero, the answer is zero!



Write a paragraph of **FORTY (40)** words.

فقرة من 40 كلمة.



Egypt is a very beautiful country. The Nile runs through the countr
Cairo is the capital of Egypt. There are many amazing places in Egyp
Al Fayoum has the biggest waterfalls in Egypt. I love Egypt so much.

A trip to Al Fayoum

I'll go to Al Fayoum with my family tomorrow. We'll visit my uncle Ali and cousins. We need to pack our suitcases. I'll take my swimming shorts to swim in the pool. I'll take my sunglasses. It will be very sunny. I can't wait to go there and see them.

Clothes in Mexico

Girls in Mexico are wearing traditional Mexican dresses. They're very colorful. There are lots of colorful stripes on their dresses. They wear them during feasts and celebrations. Mexican girls love bright colors. Even when they are not celebrating, they wear bright, colorful clothes.

My school uniform

I'm Sara. I'm in primary five. I like my school uniform. We wear a short-sleeved white shirt and black trousers. We wear white socks and black shoes. When it is cold, we wear our blue sweaters.

Dictation on Unit (3)

Lesson (1)

Word	Meaning
	مشمس
	رحلة
	حمام سباحة - مسبح
	من صنع الإنسان
	مركز تسوق
	مدهش - رائع
	ريفي
	بعد الظهيرة
	صالة رياضي

Word	Meaning
	[illegible]
	[illegible]
	[illegible]
	[illegible]
	[illegible]
	[illegible]
	[illegible]
	[illegible]
	[illegible]

Lesson (2)

Word	Meaning
	أكمام
	جوارب
	حزام
	معلومات
	مستقبل

Word	Meaning
	[illegible]
	[illegible]
	[illegible]
	[illegible]
	[illegible]

Lesson (3)

Word	Meaning
	لطيف
	أمين
	فقير

Word	Meaning
	[illegible]
	[illegible]
	[illegible]

Lessons (4 - 5)

Word	Meaning
	زي مدرسي
	أكمام قصيرة
	ربطة عنق

Word	Meaning
	[illegible]
	قميص ذو مربعات (كاروهات)
	[illegible]

Help your child dictate these words.

ساعد طفلك في إملاء هذه الكلمات

Activities

1 Listen and write (T) True or (F) False. استمع واكتب (T) صح أو (F) خطأ.

1. Omar lives in Sohag.
2. Many people wear shorts.
3. The galabeya is a long white robe.

2 Listen and complete. استمع واكمل.

1. My father bought a ....
2. It's made from ....
3. The .... are hidde

3 Choose the correct word(s). اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1. I went to the library (borrow - to borrow - to borrowing) a book.
2. He (go - goes - went) to the beach yesterday.
3. It's very cold, so I'll take my (sweater - shorts - sunglasses
4. She's wearing a (spot - spots - spotted) skirt.

4 Read and match. وصل.

1. Injy used a pen
2. We need to pack
3. The galabeya has
4. We went to the park

a. our suitcases for holiday.
b. to play with our friends.
c. to write her essay.
d. long sleeves.

1-(   )   2-(   )   3-(   )   4-(   )

Help your child deal with such questions

Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي وأجب عن الأسئلة.

Hi! I'm Hany. I'm in grade five. I live in Cairo. I really like our :hool uniform. Everyone wears a short-sleeved white shirt. The girls ear a blue skirt and the boys wear blue trousers. We all have to wear hite socks and black leather shoes. It doesn't get very cold here, but hen it does, we can wear our blue sweaters.

Choose the correct answer.

Hany is in grade (four - five - six).

Hany lives in (Cairo - Aswan - Tanta).

Answer the following questions.

What do the girls wear? ....

What can they wear when it is cold? ....

6 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

went - I - bedroom - my - to - to - sleep - .

....

Why - Tarek - did - a suit - make - ?

....

wearing - Sara - a spotted - is - dress - .

....

7 Punctuate the following.

ضع علامات الترقيم على ما يلي.

cairo is the capital of Egypt

....

8 Write a paragraph of FORTY (40) words.

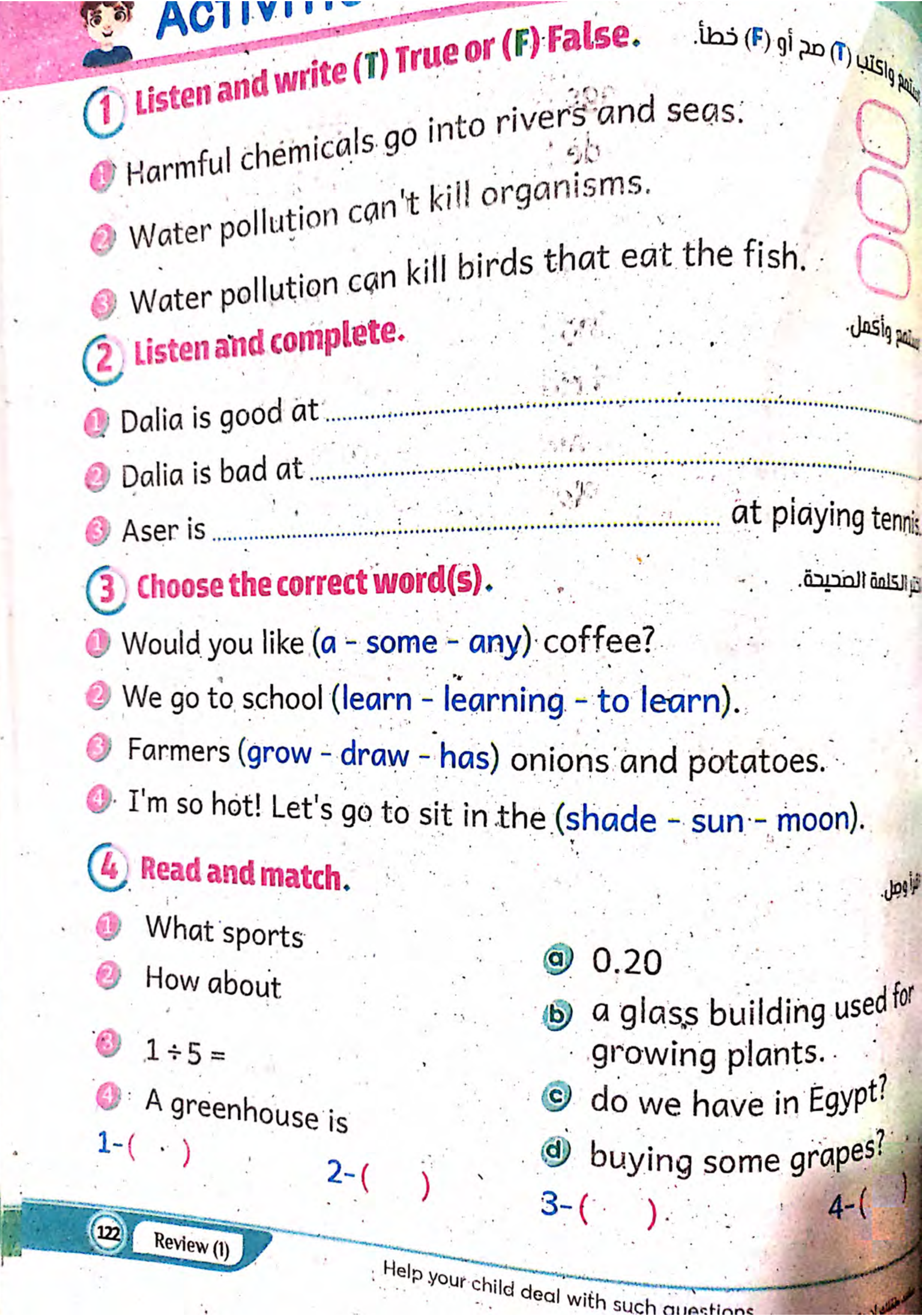
اكتب فقرة من 40 كلمة.

Our school uniform

Guiding words:

(uniform - white shirt - blue tie - winter - sweater)

Help your child deal with such questions. ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.



Activities

1 Listen and write (T) True or (F) False.

استمع واكتب (T) صح أو (F) خطأ.

1. Harmful chemicals go into rivers and seas. ( )
2. Water pollution can't kill organisms. ( )
3. Water pollution can kill birds that eat the fish. ( )

2 Listen and complete.

استمع وأكمل.

1. Dalia is good at ....
2. Dalia is bad at ....
3. Aser is .... at playing tennis.

3 Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1. Would you like (a - some - any) coffee?
2. We go to school (learn - learning - to learn).
3. Farmers (grow - draw - has) onions and potatoes.
4. I'm so hot! Let's go to sit in the (shade - sun - moon).

4 Read and match.

اقرأ وصل.

1. What sports
2. How about
3. 1 ÷ 5 =
4. A greenhouse is

a. 0.20
b. a glass building used for growing plants.
c. do we have in Egypt?
d. buying some grapes?

1-( ) 2-( ) 3-( ) 4-( )

Help your child deal with such questions

5 Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي وأجب عن الأسئلة.

There are many things we can do to live a healthier life. For example, we can include fruit and vegetables in our meals. They are healthy and delicious. Junk food (طعام غير صحي) isn't good for us so we shouldn't eat it a lot. Also, try to do some exercise. Perhaps you love swimming or football. Any kind of exercise is good for you. You could ride your bike to school. Not only is this good exercise, but it means there are fewer cars on the road and less pollution. Play games and have fun with your friends!

A) Choose the correct answer.

1. Exercise is (bad - good - harmful) for you.
2. The underlined pronoun "it" refers to (fruit - vegetables - junk food).

B) Answer the following questions.

3. Why should we eat fruit and vegetables?
....

4. How could you go to school to be healthy?
....

6 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

1. playing - I'm - good - football - at - .
....

2 healthy - your - What's - food - favorite - ?

....

3 go - Let's - the club - later - to - .

....

4 a week ago - I - got - phone - a new - .

....

7 Punctuate the following.

علامات الترقيم على ما يلي.

⇨ what's your favorite sport

....

8 Write an email about FORTY (40) words.

البريد اليكتروني من 40 كلمة.

Your name is Seif. Your email address is Seif@yahoo.com. You friend's name is Ramy and his email address is Ramy@yahoo.c

water pollution

Guiding words:

(chemicals - rivers - organisms - crabs - homes - habitats

From: ....

To: ....

Subject: ....

....

....

....

....

....

....



Unit (4) Looking after our world

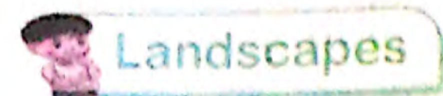
الاعتناء بعالمنا

In this unit the student will ...

في هذه الوحدة الطالب سوف......

- listen, read, research, and write about different landscapes.
- learn about Elephantine Island.
- use sentences in the past continuous.
- learn and talk about eco-tourism in Egypt.
- learn how to say three consonants together.
- learn to correct spelling mistakes.
- write a flyer about eco-tourism in Egypt.

- ستمع ويقرأ ويبحث ويكتب عن المناظر الطبيعية المختلفة.
- يتعلم عن جزيرة إلفنتين.
- تخدم جملًا في زمن الماضي المستمر.
- نم ويتكلم عن السياحة البيئية في مصر.
- نم كيفية نطق ثلاثة حروف ساكنة معًا.
- يتعلم تصحيح الأخطاء الإملائية.
- ب نشرة إعلانية عن السياحة البيئية في مصر.



Landscapes مناظر طبيعية



coral reefs
شعاب مرجانية



mountain
جبل



island
جزيرة



forest
غابة



lake
بحيرة



waterfall
شلال

Places in Egypt أماكن في مصر



Alexandria
مدينة الإسكندرية



Dahab
مدينة دهب



Nubian village
قرية نوبية

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Extra Vocabulary كلمات إضافية

sunset	غروب الشمس	shape	شكل	town	مدينة صغيرة
decorated	مُزيَّن - مُزخرف	rare	نادر	village	قرية
calendar	تقويم - (نتيجة حائط)	fantastic	رائع	tombs	مقابر
famous	مشهور	quiet	هادئ	bright	ساطع - لامع
postcard	بطاقة بريدية	museum	متحف	reign	عهد - فترة حكم
particularly	بطريقة خاصة	traffic	حركة المرور	felucca	فلوكة

Elephantine Island جزيرة إلفنتين

Aswan Botanical Garden حديقة أسوان النباتية

Tombs of the Nobles مقابر النبلاء

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present		Past
walk	يمشي	walked
decorate	يُزين	decorated
travel	يسافر	traveled
wait	ينتظر	waited

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past
understand	يفهم	understood
find	يجد	found
leave	يغادر	left
see	يرى	saw

Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

travel by	يسافر بواسطة	in fact	في الحقيقة
full of	مليء بـ	look at	ينظر إلى
through the desert	عَبر الصحراء	See you soon!	أراك قريبًا!
lots of	كثير من	go for a walk	يذهب للتمشية

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Listen and read.

Hi Dalia!
How are you? I'm missing you! I'm on Elephantine
Island and it's the most fantastic place! It's in Aswan
and there's lots to see.
Yesterday, I was traveling by boat to the island with my
friends. We were trying to understand the 'Elephantine'
name. – we think it's the shape!
Elephantine Island is the oldest part of Aswan.
In fact, all the island is full of history. After that, we
went to the Aswan Museum. We were looking at all the
old things from the island when we found a very rare calendar from the
reign of Thutmose III.
But it's not only about history – it's a beautiful and calm place. There's no
traffic, so it's very quiet, and the air is clean. We can go for long walks.

Aswan Botanical Garden

Temple of Philae

مرحبًا داليا!
كيف حالك؟ أفتقدك كثيرًا. أنا في جزيرة إلفنتين، إنها المكان الأكثر روعة. إنها في أسوان وهناك الكثير لرؤيته. بالأمس كنت
مسافرًا بالقارب إلى الجزيرة مع أصدقائي كنا نحاول فهم اسم إلفنتين. نعتقد أنه الشكل!
جزيرة إلفنتين هي أقدم مكان في أسوان. في الواقع كل الجزيرة مليئة بالتاريخ. بعد ذلك ذهبنا إلى متحف أسوان. كنا ننظر إلى
كل الأشياء القديمة من الجزيرة عندما وجدنا تقويمًا نادرًا جدًا من عهد تحتمس الثالث.
لكن الأمر لا يتعلق بالتاريخ فقط-إنه مكان جميل وهادئ حيث لا توجد حركة مرور لذلك فهي هادئة جدًا والهواء نقي.
نستطيع الخروج للمشي لمسافات طويلة.

There are no forests but there are lots of trees, so it's quite green. The
sunsets are fantastic, particularly from a felucca. We were walking in one
of the Nubian villages this morning. They have beautiful brightly decorated
houses. We had lunch there looking at the Nile. Tomorrow is our
last morning, so we're going to walk to the Tombs of the Nobles through the
desert. I'll be so sad to leave.
Can't wait to see you soon!
Nagwa

لا توجد غابات ولكن هناك الكثير من الأشجار، لذا فهي خضراء تمامًا. منظر غروب الشمس فيها رائع خاصة من الفلوكة.
كنا نتمشى في إحدى القرى النوبية هذا الصباح ولديهم منازل جميلة مزينة. تناولنا الغذاء هناك ونحن ننظر الى النيل. غدًا هو
آخر صباح لنا هناك، لذلك قررنا أن نمشي لمقابر النبلاء عبر الصحراء. سأكون حزينًا جدًا عند المغادرة.
أتشوق لرؤيتك قريبًا!
نجوى

Help your child listen and read.

ساعد طفلك أن يستمع ويقرأ.

Listen and complete.

استمع وأكمل.

Omar went to ....

Omar went by ....

Omar visited the ....

Read and match.

اقرأ وصل.

Elephantine Island is

We can go for long walks

Aswan is very quiet,

They have beautiful

a) brightly decorated houses.

b) and the air is clean.

c) full of history.

d) on Elephantine Island.

( ) 2-( ) 3-( ) 4-( )

Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

Elephantine Island is full of (history - art - science).

We found a very rare calendar from the (rain - reign - row) of Thutmose III.

I was traveling by (boat - foot - metro) to the island.

Aswan has a (boat - plant - botanical) garden.

There are a lot of coral (leaves - beef - reefs) in the sea.

The sunsets are fantastic, particularly from a (felucca - car - bus) on the Nile.

4 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

1. a beautiful - Aswan - is - calm - and - place - .

....

2. by - traveling - I - boat - was - to - island - the - .

....

3. went - Yesterday, - we - the - to - Aswan Museum - .

....

4. Nagwa - have - Did - trip - a good - ?

....

5 Write a paragraph of FORTY (40) words.

اكتب فقرة من 40 كلمة.

A visit to Elephantine Island

Guiding words:

(Elephantine Island - oldest - part - boat - shape)

....

....

....

....

6 Punctuate the following.

ضع علامات الترقيم على ما يلي.

⇨ the elephantine island is a beautiful place.

....

....

Lesson (2)

What were you doing?

The Past Continuous Tense زمن الماضي المستمر

Form: التكوين:

I / He / She / It / اسم مفرد + was	+ (verb + ing)
You / We / They / اسم جمع + were	

e.g. I was listening to the radio.

She was making her bed.

We were swimming in the sea.

They were playing football when Tom fell down.

Usage: الاستخدام:

- **We use the past continuous for something that happened and continued over a period of time in the past.**
نستخدم الماضي المستمر ليدل على شيء حدث و استمر لفترة زمنية في الماضي.

e.g. She was sleeping at 6 am yesterday.

- **To talk about something that was happening and interrupted.**
يستخدم ليعبر عن شيء كان يحدث وتم قطعه (بحدث آخر).

e.g. I was walking in the street when I found a pen.

Keywords:

Yesterday morning	Yesterday evening
at 5 am yesterday	at 7 pm yesterday

Help your child use the past continuous.
ساعد طفلك أن يستخدم الماضي المستمر.

Negative:

النفي:

I / He / She / It / اسم مفرد + was not + (wasn't) + (verb + ing)
You / We / They / اسم جمع + were not + (weren't)

e.g. He wasn't listening to music.

We weren't watching TV yesterday morning.

Yes/No question:

السؤال بـ (هل):

Was + (I - he - she - it - اسم مفرد) + (verb + ing)....?
Were + (you - we - they - اسم جمع) + (verb + ing)....?

e.g. Was he swimming in the lake? - Yes, he was.

Were they making a cake? - No, they weren't.

Wh-question

السؤال بكلمة استفهام:

Q.W. + was + (I - he - she - it - اسم مفرد) + (verb + ing)....?
Q.W. + were + (you - we - they - اسم جمع) + (verb + ing)....?

e.g. What was he doing yesterday evening?

- He was watching TV.

e.g. What were you doing last Friday evening?

- I was visiting my uncle.

Help your child use the past continuous.
ساعد طفلك أن يستخدم الماضي المستمر.

ip!

n't forget how to make the -ing form. If the verb ends with:

لا تنس كيفية تكوين شكل "ing" عند انتهاء الفعل بـ:

إذا انتهى الفعل بحرف "e" نحذفه عند إضافة "ing".

make → making

take → taking

إذا انتهى الفعل بـ (ساكن + متحرك + ساكن) نكرر الحرف الأخير ثم نضيف "ing"

swim → swimming

shop → shopping

oose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

(are - was - were) listening to the radio in the morning.

We were (make - makes - making) a cake yesterday morning.

She (was - were - am) swimming in the sea.

Was (we - they - he) listening to music?

Were they (sleeps - sleeping - sleep) at 6 am?

The fish was (swimming - swim - swam) in the sea.

The tiger (was - were - are) drinking water.

Were you (have - having - has) breakfast when your brother came?

(Was - Were - Are) the cat running?

What were you (do - does - doing) at 3 pm yesterday?

We were (have - having - has) a great time in Alexandria.

At 8 am she (were - was - be) arriving at school.

At 10 am I was (study - studying - studies) English.

p your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Lesson (3 / A) ECO-TOURISM
السياحة البيئية



Key Vocabulary كلمات رئيسية

coral reefs	الشعاب المرجانية	journey	رحلة
local people	السكان المحليون	wildlife	الحياة البرية
eco-tourism	السياحة البيئية	environment	بيئة



Extra Vocabulary كلمات إضافية

important	هام/مهم	exciting	مثير
local	محلّى	project	مشروع
eco-tourists	السياح المحافظون على البيئة	tour guide	مرشد سياحي
culture	ثقافة	natural	طبيعي
monuments	آثار	job	وظيفة
historical	تاريخي	pollution	تلوث



Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present		Past
create	يبتكر	created
preserve	يحافظ على	preserved
damage	يتلف	damaged
stay	يمكث - يقيم	stayed
travel	يسافر	traveled
cause	يتسبب	caused

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past
give	يعطي	gave
pay	يدفع	paid
learn	يتعلم	learnt
come	يأتي	came
think	يعتقد	thought
tell	يخبر	told

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

travel by plane	يسافر بالطائرة	That sounds good!	هذا يبدو جيدًا!
look after	يعتني بـ	learn about	يتعلم عن
stay in	يقيم في	on foot	سيرًا على الأقدام

Tip!

"Eco" means relating to the environment.

كلمة (Eco) تعني له علاقة بالبيئة.

Tourism:



- Tourism is very important to Egypt. السياحة هامة جدًا لمصر.
- But it has some good and bad things.

ولكن لها بعض الجوانب الجيدة والجوانب السيئة.

Good things

It gives jobs for local people. تقدم وظائف للسكان المحليين.

It helps people learn about new cultures.

تساعد الناس أن يتعلموا عن ثقافات جديدة.

Bad things

It creates too much carbon dioxide from plane journeys.

تحدث الكثير من ثاني أكسيد الكربون الناتج عن الرحلات الجوية.

It damages the natural environment. تضر بالبيئة الطبيعية.

It damages historical places or monuments.

تضر بالأماكن التاريخية أو الآثار.

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.



A tourist diving in the Red Sea near a coral reef.

سائح يغوص في البحر الأحمر بالقرب من الشعاب المرجانية.



Siwa Oasis Tourism UNESCO Eco Village.

رية واحة سيوه السياحية التابعة لليونسكو.

1. Eco-tourism is an exiting idea. It looks after the environment and helps local people.

   لسياحة البيئية فكرة مدهشة. إنها تعتني بالبيئة وتساعد السكان المحليين.

2. Eco-tourists don't like to travel by plane because of the pollution that planes cause.

   لا يحب السياح البيئيون السفر بالطائرة بسبب التلوث الذي تسببه الطائرات.

3. They stay in small, local hotels or pay to stay in people's house.

   يقيم السياح البيئيون في فنادق محلية صغيرة أو يدفعون مقابل الإقامة في منازل الناس.

4. They like to learn about local wildlife projects and local culture.

   يحب السياح البيئيون التعرف على مشاريع الحياة البرية المحلية والثقافة المحلية.

5. Here in Egypt, we have some very nice projects looking after the coral reefs.

   هنا في مصر، لدينا بعض المشاريع الرائعة التي تعتني بالشعاب المرجانية.

6. Tourists come to the Red Sea and the guides tell them where they can dive.

   يأتي السائحون إلى البحر الأحمر ويخبرهم المرشدون السياحيون أين يمكنهم الغوص.

- What are the pros and cons of eco-tourism?

ما هي مميزات وعيوب السياحة البيئية؟

Pros	Cons
It helps the environment. تساعد البيئة.	It's not as comfortable as normal tourism. ليست مريحة كالسياحة الطبيعية.

Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ.

Presenter : Hello, Sherif. Thank you for coming to talk to us. Sherif is a tour guide in Hurghada. Tell us about eco-tourism, please. What is it?

مرحبًا، شريف. شكرًا لقدومك للتحدث معنا. شريف مرشد سياحي في الغردقة. أخبرنا عن السياحة البيئية من فضلك. ما هي؟

Sherif : Hello, Dalia. Eco-tourism is very exciting. It's tourism that looks after the environment and helps local people.

مرحبًا داليا. السياحة البيئية مثيرة للغاية. إنها السياحة التي تهتم بالبيئة وتساعد السكان المحليين.

Presenter : How does it help the environment and people?

كيف تساعد البيئة والناس؟

Sherif : Eco-tourists don't like to travel by plane because of the pollution planes cause. They travel by train, on foot, or by bike.

لا يحب السياح المهتمون بالبيئة السفر بالطائرة بسبب التلوث الذي تسببه الطائرات. إنهم يسافرون بالقطار أو سيرًا على الأقدام أو بالدراجة.

فهمت. أين يقيمون؟

Presenter : I see. Where do they stay?

Help your child listen to a dialog about eco-tourism.

ساعد طفلك أن يستمع إلى حوار عن السياحة البيئية.

Sherif : They don't like big hotels. They stay in small, local hotels or pay to stay in people's houses.

م لايحبون الفنادق الكبيرة. ويقيمون في فنادق صغيرة محلية أو يدفعون للإقامة في منازل الناس.

Presenter : What do they do when they travel?

ايفعلون عندما يسافرون؟

Sherif : They like to learn about local wildlife projects and local culture.

ون أن يتعلموا عن مشروعات الحياة البرية المحلية والثقافة المحلية.

Presenter : Can you give me an example? مكن أن تعطيني مثالًا؟

Sherif : Of course. Here in Egypt, we have some ve nice projects in the Red Sea, preserving th coral reefs and the sea animals. Tourists co to the Red Sea and the guides tell them wh they can dive and how they can be with the animals.

. هنا في مصر ، لدينا بعض المشروعات الرائعة جدا في البحر الأحمر، للحفاظ على الشعاب
نية والحيوانات البحرية. يأتي السياح إلى البحر الأحمر ويخبرهم المرشدون أين يمكنهم
وكيف يتعاملون مع الحيوانات.

Presenter : That sounds very good! Thank you for your time, Sherif.

ورائعا جدا! شكرا على وقتك يا شريف.

Activities

1 Read and complete the sentences with words from the box.

اقرأ وأكمل الجمل بكلمات من المربع.

coral - dive - environment - hotels - wildlife - pollution

1. Eco-tourism is an exciting idea. It looks after the .... and helps local people.
2. Eco-tourists don't like to travel by plane because of the .... that planes cause.
3. They stay in small, local .... or pay to stay in people's houses.
4. They like to learn about local .... projects and local culture.
5. Here in Egypt, we have some very nice projects looking after the .... reefs.
6. Tourists come to the Red Sea and the guides tell them where they can ....

2 Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1. Eco-tourists like to travel by (planes - rockets - bikes).
2. Eco-tourists pay to stay in (people's houses - zoos - villages).
3. Eco-tourists like to learn about (local - city - world) wildlife projects and local culture.
4. Tourism gives (food - jobs - sports) for local people.
5. Tourism helps people learn (at - by - about) new cultures.
6. Eco-tourists don't like to travel by plane because of the (solution - pollution - lotion) that planes cause.

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

3 Read and match.

اقرأ وصل

1. Tourism creates too much carbon
2. Eco-tourism helps
3. Tourism gives jobs
4. There are a lot of

a) coral reefs in the Red Sea
b) dioxide from plane journeys.
c) the environment.
d) for local people.

1-(   )   2-(   )   3-(   )   4-(   )

4 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

1. looks - after - Eco-tourism - environment - the - .

....

2. like - travel - Eco-tourists - to - bike - by - .

....

3. to - many - very - is - Tourism - important - countries - .

....

4. think - do - What - you - eco-tourism - of - ?

....

5 Write a paragraph of FORTY (40) words.

اكتب فقرة من 40 كلمة.

Guiding words: **Eco-tourism**

(important - helps - jobs - planes - hotels)

....

....

....

6 Punctuate the following.

ضع علامات الترقيم على ما يلي.

⇨ eco-tourism is an exciting idea in egypt

....

Lesson (3 / B)

PRONUNCIATION

Three consonant clusters

ثلاثة أصوات ساكنة متتالية

Some words are hard to say because there are three consonants together.

بعض الكلمات صعبة النطق وذلك لوجود ثلاثة حروف ساكنة متتالية بها.



Listen and repeat.

استمع وردد.

scr-

screen	scream	screw	scratch
شاشة	يصرخ	مسمار (قلاووظ)	يخربش- يخدش

str-

street	strong	strawberry	string
شارع	قوي	فراولة	خيط

thr-

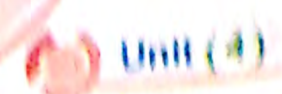
throat	throw	three	throne
حلق-حنجرة	يرمي	ثلاثة	العرش

Listening script ?

The king sat on his throne eating strawberries on a string. He was scratching his throat. He heard a scream. A strong man came to help.

Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك ان ...



Words that can be misspelled

Correct spelling	The misspelled	Correct spelling	The misspelled
milk	milc	lake	lakke
chocolate	chokolate	mountain	mountains
ice skating	ise skating	sneakers	sneekers

Activities

1 Look and complete the words. أكمل الكلمات



___een



___ing



___awberry

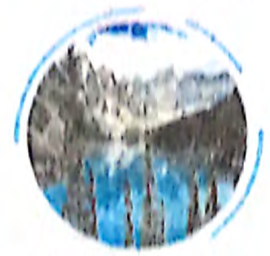


___one

2 Look and check (✓) the correct words. ضع (✓) أمام الكلمة الصحيحة



ise skating (   )



lakke (   )



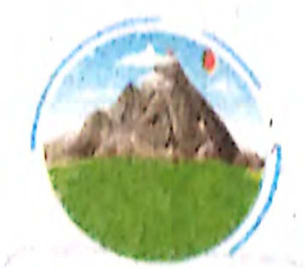
cake (   )



beans (   )



chokolate (   )



mountain (   )



sneekers (   )



milk (   )

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك لكي يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Lessons (4&5)

TABA: MY FAVORITE ECO-RESORT

Key Vocabulary كلمات رئيسية

eco-resort	منتجع بيئي	eco-holiday	رحلة بيئية
hiking	التنزه - التجول (على الأقدام)	eco - lodges	مساكن / نزل (بيئية)

Extra Vocabulary كلمات إضافية

culture	ثقافة	excellent	ممتاز
valley	وادي	fantastic = wonderful	رائع
Nubian ibex	تيس الجبل النوبي (وعل)	rare	نادر
flyer	نشرة إعلانية	fascinating	ساحر - خلاب
main heading	عنوان رئيسي	sub-heading	عنوان فرعي
hut	كوخ	eco-friendly	صديق للبيئة
Nawamis village	قرية نواميس	camping	التخييم - إقامة مخيمات

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Present		Past	Present		Past
dive	يغوص	dived	hike	يتمشى - يتجول	hiked
talk	يتكلم	talked	enjoy	يستمتع بـ	enjoyed

Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

an example of	مثال لـ	a part of	جزء من
good for	مفيد لـ / جيد لـ	way of life	طريقة حياة
take part in	يشارك في	stay in	يقيم في

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك ان يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Eco-tourism in Egypt

السياحة البيئية في مصر


Camp in Sinai, Egypt

Taba is an excellent example of a part of Egypt where eco-tourism works well. You can find valleys, mountains, desert, and the sea there.

تعتبر طابا مثالًا ممتازًا لجزء من مصر حيث تعمل فيه السياحة البيئية جيدًا. يمكنك أن تجد هناك الوديان والجبال والصحراء والبحر.

Nawamis Structure – Sinai, Egypt

You can find fantastic wildlife in Taba, like the Nubian ibex and rare birds. This is very good for the eco-tourists because they can go and enjoy the environment.

يمكنك أن تجد حياة برية رائعة في طابا، مثل الوعل النوبي والطيور النادرة. وهذا جيدٌ جدًا للسياح المهتمين بالبيئة لأنه يمكنهم من الذهاب والاستمتاع بالبيئة.

The local people are very friendly, so the eco-tourists can have a meal with them or talk to them about their culture.

السكان المحليون ودودون جدًا. لذلك يستطيع السياح المهتمون بالبيئة تناول وجبة معهم أو التحدث معهم عن ثقافتهم.

If you like history, there is lots in Taba. There's Nawamis, a village of round, very old buildings. They are fascinating! Eco-tourists in Taba can enjoy diving, hiking, and camping. They can stay in camps and eco-lodges.
You can find everything in Taba for a great holiday!

إذا كنت تحب التاريخ، فهناك الكثير في طابا، توجد قرية النواميس، وهي قرية ذات مباني مستديرة قديمة جدًا. إنها مباني رائعة.
يمكن للسياح المهتمون بالبيئة في طابا الاستمتاع برياضة الغطس، والتنزه، والتخييم، ويمكنهم الإقامة في معسكرات ونُزل بيئية.
يمكنك أن تجد كل شيء في طابا لقضاء إجازة رائعة!

Tip!:

An eco-destination is a place you are going to which is good for the environment. This is because people there look after the environment.

وجهة السفر البيئية هي مكان تذهب إليه ويكون مفيد للبيئة، لأن الناس هناك يعتنون بالبيئة.

Help your child read about eco-tourism in Egypt.

Project

انظر واقرأ.

Look and read.

- Look at the flyer advertising the eco-holiday in Taba.

انظر إلى النشرة الإعلانية التي تقوم بالدعايا لقضاء عطلة بيئية في طابا.

Main heading

sub-heading

Perfect eco-tourism in Egypt

Enjoy the local culture

Visit Nawamis, a 6,000- year-old village.

قُم بزيارة قرية النواميس، ذات ٦٠٠٠ عامًا.



photos

Meet the local people

Talk to them about their way of life.

تحدث معهم عن طريقتهم في الحياة.





Stay in our comfortable huts

They are cool and eco-friendly

إنها رائعة وصديقة للبيئة.

Take part in exciting activities

You can hike, swim, and dive.

يمكنك التنزه والسباحة والغطس.



Enjoy the wildlife

Come and see the most fantastic wildlife in Egypt! We have wonderful fish, birds, and animals.



تعال وشاهد الحياة البرية الأكثر روعة في مصر! لدينا اسماك وطيور وحيوانات رائعة.

sentences

Help your child do a project.

ساعد طفلك ان يقوم بعمل مشروع.

1 Listen and write (T) True or (F) False. استمع واكتب (T) صح أو (F) خطأ.

1. You can find fantastic wildlife in Taba. (   )
2. The local people are very bad. (   )
3. Tourists can't have a meal with local people. (   )

2 Choose the correct word(s). اختر الكلمة الصحيحة:

1. Eco-tourists can stay in camps and eco-(mountains - lodges - valleys).
2. Local people in Taba are (bad - unkind - friendly).
3. Nawamis (village - city - town) is in Taba.
4. There are (ugly - wonderful - bad) fish, birds, and animals in Taba.

3 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

1. people - local - The - friendly - are - very - .

....

2. stay - camps - Tourists - in - can - .

....

3. enjoy - You - Taba - can - in - wildlife - the - .

....

4. hike - Taba - You - in - can - .

....

Help your child deal with such questions. ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

4 Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي وأجب عن الأسئلة.

Taba is an excellent example of a part of Egypt where eco-tourism works well. You can find valleys, mountains, desert, and the sea there.

If you like history, there is lots in Taba. There's Nawamis, a village of round, very old buildings. They are fascinating! Eco-tourists in Taba can enjoy diving, hiking, and camping. They can stay in camps and eco-lodges. You can find everything in Taba for a great holiday!

Choose the correct answer.

1. Nawamis village has very (modern - old - new) buildings.
2. Taba is a part of (Egypt - France - England).

Answer the following questions.

3. What is the main idea of the text?

....

4. What can eco-tourists enjoy in Taba?

....

5 Write a paragraph of FORTY (40) words.

اكتب فقرة من 40 كلمة.

Guiding words:

Taba

(part - mountains - wildlife - diving)

....

....

....

....

....


botanical garden
coral reefs
mountain
island
lake
waterfall
hotel
HOTEL
river
forest
dive
Vocabulary
Vocabulary
Looking after our world
Phonics
Language
Three consonant clusters
str-
strawberry
string
street
strong
scr-
screw
scream
scratch
screen
thr-
throne
throat
throw
three
- The fox was sleeping.
- The people were walking.
- He wasn't walking down the road.
- Was the cat running?

Writing Corner

Write a paragraph of FORTY (40) words.

اكتب فقرة من 40 كلمة.

My visit to Elephantine Island

Yesterday, I was traveling to Elephantine Island by boat with my family. We were trying to understand the Elephantine name! Elephantine Island is the most fantastic place in Aswan. Elephantine Island is the oldest part of Aswan. You can do lots of things there.

Eco-tourism

Eco-tourism is an exciting idea. It looks after the environment and gives jobs for local people. Tourists stay in small, local hotels. Scientists like to learn about local wildlife and local culture. We should support eco-tourism.

Pros and cons of eco-tourism

Eco-tourism is an exciting idea. It helps to protect the wildlife. It looks after the environment. It helps local people. But eco-tourism isn't as comfortable as normal tourism.

Taba

Taba is good for eco-tourism. We can find valleys, desert and the sea there. Eco-tourists can do different activities there. They can enjoy hiking and diving. They can stay in eco-lodges. In Taba, local people are very friendly.

Dictation on Unit (4)

Lesson (1)

Word	Meaning
	جزيرة
	جبل
	شلال

Word	Meaning
	غابة
	بحيرة
	الشعاب المرجانية

Lesson (3)

Word	Meaning
	البيئة
	فندق
	السياح المحافظون على البيئة
	خيط
	خلق
	شاشة
	يصرخ
	شارع

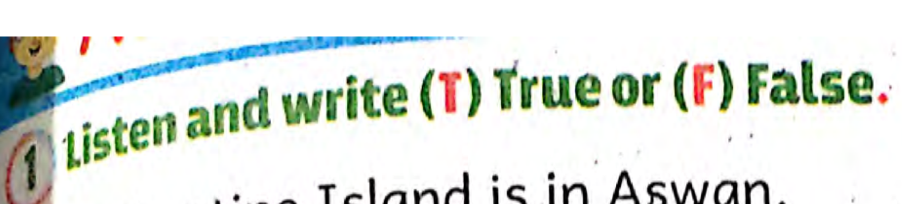
Word	Meaning
	السياحة البيئية
	الحياة البرية
	يغطس
	فراولة
	العرش
	مسمار (قلاووظ)
	قوي
	يرمي / يُلقي

Lessons (4 & 5)

Word	Meaning
	نزل بيئية
	وادي
	نشرة إعلانية
	ممتاز
	التنزه - التجول (على الأقدام)
	رحلة بيئية
	صديق للبيئة
	التخييم
	رائع

Word	Meaning
	مفيد لـ
	يقيم في
	منتجع بيئي
	ساحر - خلاب
	نادر
	كوخ
	وادي
	ثقافة
	يغوص

Help your child dictate these words.
ساعد طفلك في إملاء هذه الكلمات.



1 Listen and write (T) True or (F) False.

1. Elephantine Island is in Aswan. ( )
2. Aswan isn't a calm place. ( )
3. The sunsets are fantastic. ( )

2 Listen and complete.

1. Eco-tourism is an .... idea.
2. It looks after the .... and helps local people.
3. Eco-tourists stay in .... hotels.

3 Choose the correct word(s).

1. Were they (sleeps - sleeping - sleep) at 6 am?
2. He likes history. He likes to study (old - modern - new) things.
3. Hana was (travel - traveling - travels) by boat.
4. I like fruit, I want to eat a (screw - strawberry - screen).

4 Read and match.

1. Aya was	a. the coral reefs.
2. The king sat	b. down the road.
3. I like diving near	c. on his throne.
4. He was walking	d. sleeping at 4 am.

1-( ) 2-( ) 3-( ) 4-( )

5 Read the following text and answer the questions.

Taba is my eco-resort. You can find valleys, mountains, desert and the sea there. You can find fantastic wildlife in Taba, like the Nubian ibex and rare birds. The local people are very friendly, so the eco-tourists can have a meal with them or talk to them about their culture. Eco-tourists can enjoy diving, hiking and camping. They can stay in camps and eco-lodges.

A) Choose the correct answer.

1. You can find (lakes - valleys - hills) in Taba.
2. The local people are very (cruel - bad - friendly).

B) Answer the following questions.

3. What activities can eco-tourists enjoy doing in Taba? ....
4. Where can eco-tourists stay in Taba? ....

6 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1. were - TV - We - watching - .

....

2. think - What - do - you - of - eco-tourism - ?

....

3. gives - for - jobs - Eco-tourism - local people - .

....

4. Aswan - Island - is - Elephantine - part - the oldest - of - .

....

7 Punctuate the following. ضع علامات الترقيم على ما يلي.

Was mona watching TV

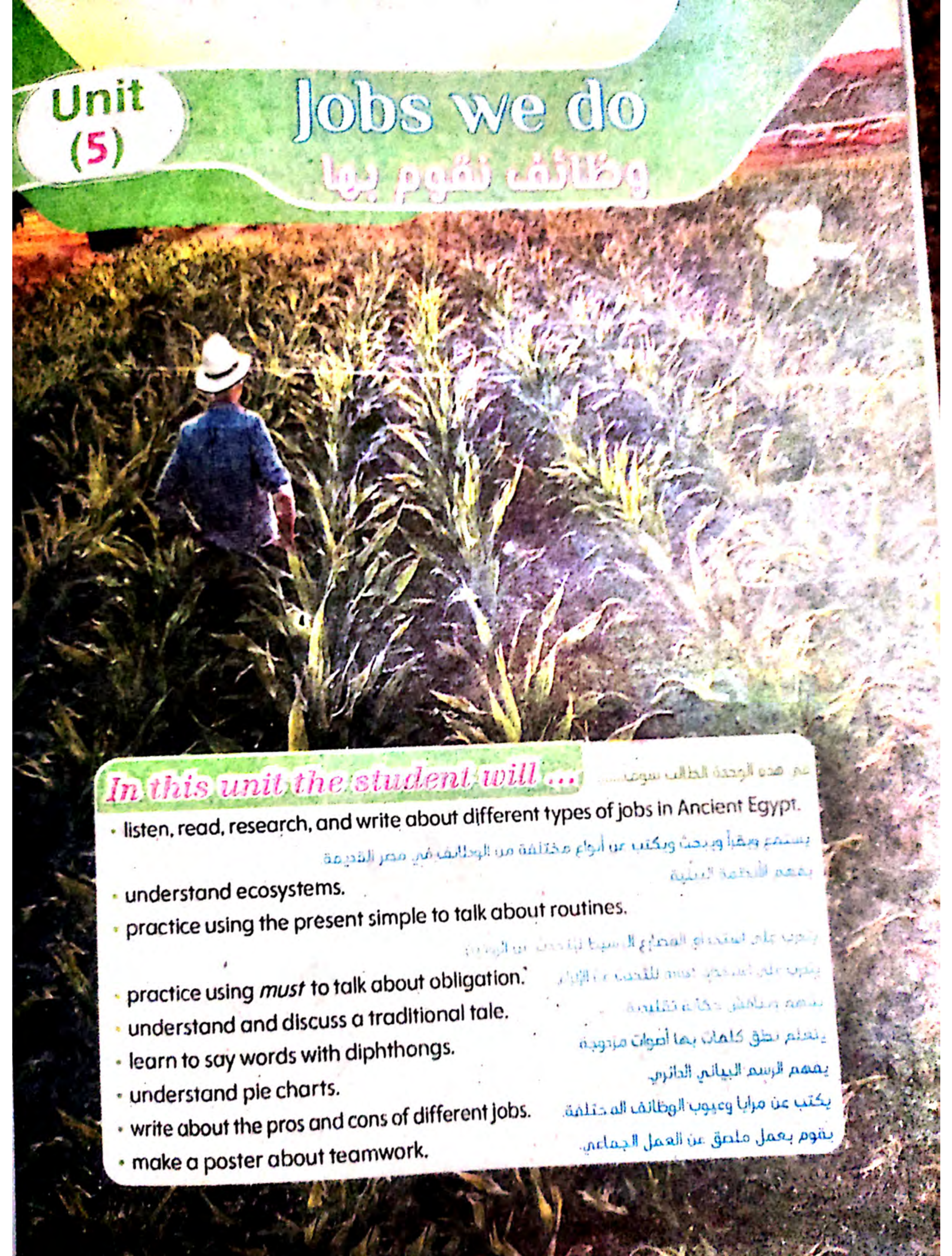
....

8 Write a paragraph of FORTY (40) words.

Guiding words: Pros and cons of eco-tourism

(new culture - jobs - damage - travel - comfortable)

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.



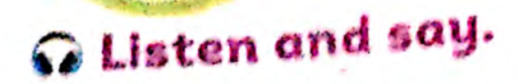
Unit (5) Jobs we do
وظائف نقوم بها

In this unit the student will ...
في هذه الوحدة الطالب سوف......

- listen, read, research, and write about different types of jobs in Ancient Egypt.
  يستمع ويقرأ ويبحث ويكتب عن أنواع مختلفة من الوظائف في مصر القديمة
- understand ecosystems.
  يفهم الأنظمة البيئية
- practice using the present simple to talk about routines.
  يتدرب على استخدام المضارع البسيط للتحدث عن الروتين
- practice using *must* to talk about obligation.
  يتدرب على استخدام مست للتحدث عن الإلزام
- understand and discuss a traditional tale.
  يفهم ويناقش حكاية تقليدية
- learn to say words with diphthongs.
  يتعلم نطق كلمات بها أصوات مزدوجة
- understand pie charts.
  يفهم الرسم البياني الدائري
- write about the pros and cons of different jobs.
  يكتب عن مزايا وعيوب الوظائف المختلفة
- make a poster about teamwork.
  يقوم بعمل ملصق عن العمل الجماعي



JOBS IN ANCIENT EGYPT



Listen and say.



fisherman
صياد سمك



doctor
طبيب



craftsman
حرفي



baker
خباز



Jobs
وظائف





scribe
كاتب



farmer
مزارع (فلاح)



teacher
مدرس - مُعلم

Help your child identify these words.
رف على هذه الكلمات

Extra Vocabulary كلمات إضافية

hieroglyphs	الكتابة الهيروغليفية	jewelry	مجوهرات	successful	ناجح
sculptures	منحوتات	trader.	تاجر	list	قائمة
grains	حبوب - غلال	flax = linen	كتان	clay	صلصال
temple	معبد	wheat	قمح	gold	ذهب
medical school	مدرسة الطب	corn	ذرة	row	صف
Ancient Egypt	مصر القديمة	pharaohs	فراعنة	column	عمود
Ancient Egyptians	المصريون القدماء	famous	مشهور	sign	لافتة - علامة
pots	أواني	queen	ملكة	medicine	دواء
records	سجلات				

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present		Past
weave	ينسج	weaved
plant	يزرع	planted
clean	ينظف	cleaned
bake	يخبز	baked
use	يستخدم	used

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past
know	يعرف	knew
write	يكتب	wrote
spend	يقضي	spent
buy	يشتري	bought
sell	يبيع	sold

Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

work hard	يعمل بجد	do a job	يقوم بوظيفة
easy to learn	سهل التعلم	consist of	يتكون من
write down	يدون	look after	يعتني بـ
take care of	يهتم بـ	important for	هام لـ

Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Listen and read.

Jobs in Ancient Egypt

People in Ancient Egypt worked very hard.
Everyone had a job. They could work as fishermen, bakers, doctors, and traders.
But most people worked as farmers.

الناس في مصر القديمة بجد. كان كل شخص لديه وظيفة. استطاعوا أن يعملوا كصيادين وخبازين وأطباء وتجار. ولكن معظم الناس عملوا كمزارعين.

Farmers worked in fields which were near their homes. They planted crops, usually grains like wheat, corn, and flax. They grew vegetables and fruits, too.

الفلاحون في الحقول التي كانت بالقرب من بيوتهم وزرعوا المحاصيل، وعادة ما تكون حبوبًا مثل القمح والذرة ... كما زرعوا الخضروات والفاكهة أيضًا.

Ancient Egyptian craftsmen were very good too. They made beautiful paintings and beautiful gold jewelry and sculptures. They used to weave beautiful clothes and make colorful cooking pots. Fewer people worked as scribes. Scribes knew how to read and write well. Egyptian writing was not easy to learn. Scribes spent many years learning hieroglyphs, and this was very expensive.

الحرفيون من المصريين القدماء ماهرين جدًا أيضًا. صنعوا لوحات جميلة ومجوهرات ذهبية ومنحوتات جميلة. اعتادوا نسج ملابس جميلة وصنع أواني طهي ملونة. عمل القليل من الناس ككتبة. وكان الكتبة يعرفون كيفية القراءة والكتابة جيدًا. لم تكن الكتابة المصرية سهلة التعلم. و قضى الكُتاب سنوات عديدة في تعلم الكتابة الهيروغليفية وكان هذا مكلفًا جدًا.

Ancient Egyptian women worked at home and could work outside too. Women cooked meals, cleaned the house, and took care of their children. Women could weave baskets, bake bread, and make sandals and they could sell them at the market as well. They could even become pharaohs. One famous queen in Ancient Egypt was Hatshepsut.

كانت نساء قدماء المصريين يعملن في البيت وكان بإمكانهن العمل بالخارج أيضًا. كان النساء يقمن بطهي الوجبات وتنظيف المنزل والاعتناء بأطفالهن. وكان بإمكان النساء نسج السلال وعمل الخبز وصناعة الصنادل. وكن يقمن ببيعهم في السوق أيضًا واستطعن حتى أن يصبحوا فراعنة. وكانت حتشبسوت إحدى الملكات المشهورة في مصر القديمة.

Everyone in Ancient Egypt knew that work was important for life, so the Ancient Egyptians were very successful!

الجميع في مصر القديمة يعرفون أن العمل مهم للحياة لذلك كان القدماء المصريون ناجحين جدًا!

Help your child listen and read about jobs in Ancient Egypt.
ساعد طفلك أن يستمع ويقرأ عن الوظائف في مصر القديمة.

Words with their description.

كلمات مع وصفها.



scribe
كاتب

People with this job were very important in Ancient Egypt. They could write everything down. They kept records and lists for important things.

أصحاب هذه الوظيفة كانوا مهمين في مصر القديمة. استطاعوا تدوين كل شئ. احتفظوا بالسجلات وقوائم للأشياء الهامة.



trader
تاجر

People who did this job traveled up and down the Nile. They bought and sold things like gold, wood, linen, and grains.

الناس الذين قاموا بهذه الوظيفة سافروا عبر النيل ذهابًا وإيابًا. اشتروا وباعوا الأشياء مثل الذهب والخشب والكتان والحبوب.



craftsman
حرَفي

If you were good at making things, this was a good job for you. People with this job made things from clay, wood, and gold.

إذا كنت جيدًا في عمل الأشياء فتلك الوظيفة ستكون جيدة لك. فأصحاب هذه الوظيفة صنعوا أشياء من الصلصال والخشب والذهب.



hieroglyphs
الهيروغليفية

A system of writing which consisted of about 500 signs, written in rows and columns. People used it in Ancient Egypt.

نظام الكتابة الذي كان يتكون من حوالى ٥٠٠ علامة مكتوبة في صفوف وأعمدة. استخدمها الناس في مصر القديمة.



doctor
طبيب - طبيبة

Both men and women could do this job, too. You had to go to medical school to have this job. You had to look after people who were ill and make medicine.

استطاع كلًا من الرجال والنساء القيام بهذه الوظيفة أيضًا. كان يجب أن تذهب إلى مدرسة الطب لتمارس هذه الوظيفة. كان عليك أن تعتني بالناس المرضى وأن تقوم بعمل الأدوية.

Help your child listen and read about description of jobs.
ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ عن وصف بعض الوظائف.

Activities

1 Listen and write (T) True or (F) False. استمع واكتب (T) صح أو (F) خطأ.

1. Ancient Egyptian women didn't work at home. ( )
2. Women cleaned the house and cooked food. ( )
3. Women couldn't become pharaohs. ( )

2 Read and complete the text with words from the box. اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

pots - weave - craftsmen - gold

Ancient Egyptian 1)................................ were very good. They made beautiful paintings, and beautiful 2)................................ jewelery. They used to 3)................................ beautiful clothes and make colorful cooking 4)................................

3 Choose the correct word(s). اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1. He is a (teacher - doctor - baker). He works in a hospital.
2. A (scribe - trader - fisherman) is a person who keeps records and lists for important things.
3. (Trade - Hieroglyphs - Fishing) is a system of writing.
4. (Craftsmen - Doctors - Traders) buy and sell things.
5. Women in Ancient Egypt worked (in - at - on) home.
6. Hieroglyphs consists (with - from - of) 500 signs written in rows and columns.
7. A (doctor - teacher - fisherman) works in a school.
8. A (trader - teacher - baker) bakes bread.

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

4 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

1. how - Scribes - read - to - knew - well - write - and - .

....

2. fruit - plant - Farmers - could - vegetables - and - .

....

3. were - Ancient - successful - very - Egyptians - .

....

4. become - could - Women - pharaohs - .

....

5 Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي وأجب عن الأسئلة.

People in Ancient Egypt worked very hard. Everyone had a job. They could work as fishermen, bakers, doctors, and traders. But most people worked as farmers.
They worked in fields which were near their homes. They planted crops, usually grains like wheat, corn, and flax. They grew vegetables and fruits, too.

A) Choose the correct answer.

1. The underlined word "Ancient" means (new - modern - old).
2. Farmers worked in (fields - schools - hospitals).

B) Answer the following questions.

1. What crops did farmers grow? ....
2. Did everyone have a job in Ancient Egypt? ....

6 Punctuate the following.

ضع علامات الترقيم على ما يلي.

⇨ what jobs did people in Ancient Egypt do

....

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Lesson (2 / A)

CLIL: SCIENCE

Ecosystems


a desert ecosystem
النظام البيئي الصحراوي


a freshwater ecosystem
النظام البيئي للمياه العذبة


a rockpool ecosystem
النظام البيئي لبرك المياه الصخرية


a marine ecosystem
النظام البيئي البحري

Living things
كائنات حية


crab
سرطان البحر



insect
حشرة

tree
شجرة


fish
سمكة


seaweed
أعشاب بحرية

Non-living things
كائنات غير حية

rocks
صخور


sunlight
ضوء الشمس


sand
رمال


water
مياه

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Vocabulary كلمات إضافية

source	مصدر	different	مختلف
natural world	العالم الطبيعي	like	مثل
connected	متصل	same	نفس الشيء
connection	اتصال	alive	على قيد الحياة
rainforest	غابة استوائية		

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة — *Irregular verbs* أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past	Present		Past
live	يعيش	lived	make	يصنع	made
survive	ينجو	survived	think	يفكر / يعتقد	thought

Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

think about	يفكر في	on Earth	على الأرض
source of ...	مصدر لـ	need ... to ...	تحتاج إلى ... لكي ...
part of	جزء من	live near	يعيش بالقرب من
work together	يعمل سويًا	the Amazon rainforest	غابات الأمازون المطيرة

Definitions تعريفات

living	حي	something that is alive
non-living	غير حي	something that isn't alive
ecosystem	نظام بيئي	all the animals, plants, rocks, etc. in a place
rockpool	بركة صخرية	a small area of water with rocks, crabs seaweed, etc.

Help your child identify these words. ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

🎧 Listen and read. استمع واقرأ.



Everything in the natural world is connected. This connection between living and non-living things is called an ecosystem. Ecosystems can be small, like a rockpool, or they can be very big, like the Amazon rainforest. The living things in a rockpool are fish, crabs, and seaweed. The non-living things are rocks, water, sand, and sunlight. All these things work together to make an ecosystem. There are lots of different ecosystems on Earth.

كل شيء في العالم الطبيعي متصل. هذا الاتصال بين الكائنات الحية و غير الحية يسمى النظام البيئي.
من الممكن أن تكون الأنظمة البيئية صغيرة مثل بركة مياه صخرية أو كبيرة جدًا مثل غابة الأمازون المطيرة.
الكائنات الحية في النظام البيئي للبرك الصخرية هي الأسماك وسرطان البحر والأعشاب البحرية.
الكائنات غير الحية هي الصخور والمياه والرمال وضوء الشمس. تعمل هذه الأشياء معًا لتكوّن نظامًا بيئيًا.
هناك الكثير من الأنظمة البيئية المختلفة على الأرض.

Answer the following questions: اجب عن الأسئلة الآتية:

1. What is an ecosystem? ....
2. Are crabs living things? ....

Write the words in the correct group.

crab - rock - insect - sand - fish - water

Living things	Non-living things
....	....
....	....
....	....

Activities

1 Listen and complete.

استمع وأكمل.

1. Everything in the natural world is ....
2. This connection is called an ....
3. Ecosystem can be small, like a ....

2 Read and match.

اقرأ وصِل.

1. living
2. non-living
3. ecosystem
4. rockpool

a) something that isn't alive
b) all the animals, plants, rocks, etc., in a place
c) a small area of water with rocks, crabs, seaweed, etc.
d) something that is alive

3 Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1. Everything in the natural world is (connected - disconnected - connect).
2. Trees and animals are (non-living - living - dead) things.
3. "Living" is something that is (dead - endangered - alive).
4. The water in the Nile is (freshwater - saltwater - sweet water).
5. (Trees - Rocks - Birds) are non-living things.

4 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

1. the same - all - Are - ecosystems - ?

....

2. is - the natural - in - world - Everything - connected - .

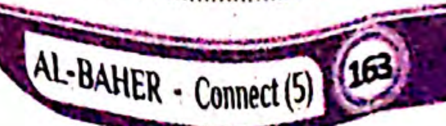
....

3. to - do - What - need - you - survive - ?

....

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.





Language Focus

The Present Simple Tense

زمن المضارع البسيط

Form: التكوين:

I / We / You / They / اسم جمع + inf. مصدر

e.g. I eat fruit. e.g. We catch a bus.

He / She / It / اسم مفرد + inf. + (s / es / ies)

e.g. He eats fruit. - She catches a bus. - He flies a plane.

Spelling rules

عندما يكون الفاعل (اسم مفرد ,He, She, It):

- نضيف (es) للفعل إذا انتهى بـ (o, sh, ch, x, ss).

go → goes watch → watches

- إذا انتهى الفعل بـ (y) وقبله حرف ساكن نحذف (y) ونضيف (ies).

study → studies fly → flies

- أما إذا انتهى الفعل بـ (y) وقبله حرف متحرك نضيف (s) فقط.

play → plays

Key words الكلمات الدالة:

always دائما	usually عادة	often غالبا
sometimes أحيانا	every (day, ...) كل (يوم، ..)	never أبدا

e.g. Dina always plays basketball.

Help your child use the present simple tense.
ساعد طفلك أن يستخدم زمن المضارع البسيط.

Activities

1 Choose the correct word(s). اختر الكلمة الصحيحة

1. Mrs Soha (work - working - works) in a school.
2. We (play - plays - to play) computer games at the weekend.
3. I (eats - eat - eating) yogurt and melon for breakfast.
4. Hany (catch - catches - catching) the bus to Cairo every morning.
5. I (eat - eats - eating) fruit.
6. The manager (open - opening - opens) the restaurant.
7. Mona (to cut - cutting - cuts) the vegetables with a sharp knife.
8. Hamza (flies - fly - flying) a plane.
9. I (drive - drives - driving) to work at 10 am.
10. My boss (ask - asks - asking) me to prepare the vegetables.

2 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

1. to - Hend - 10 am - drives - at - work - .

....

2. looks - hippos - Walid - after - .

....

3. the - Hoda - checks - menu - .

....

4. of - lots - We - cook - food - delicious - .

....

5. at - sister - My - studies - University - Cairo - .

....

Must / Mustn't يجب أن / يجب ألا

Subject فاعل + must + inf. المصدر

نستخدم (must + inf) للتعبير عن الضرورة لفعل شيء.

e.g. I must do my homework.

Subject فاعل + mustn't + inf. المصدر

نستخدم (mustn't + inf) للتعبير عن المنع والحظر.

e.g. You mustn't walk on the grass.

1 Choose the correct word(s). اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1. I (must - mustn't - am) do my English homework.
2. You (aren't - haven't - mustn't) walk on the grass.
3. Sara (don't - mustn't - aren't) wake her sick sister up.
4. We (must - mustn't - aren't) look after the environment.
5. I (must - shouldn't - mustn't) be quiet in the library.
6. You must (wash - washes - washing) your hands.
7. We mustn't (turns - turning - turn) left.
8. He (should - must - mustn't) use his cellphone in the class.
9. You mustn't (ride - riding - rides) your bike here.
10. Ali (must - hasn't - mustn't) tidy up his room. - It's messy.

2 Reorder the words to make correct sentences. أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

1. do - I - must - homework - my - .

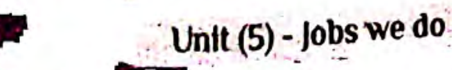
....

2. talk - You - mustn't - library - the - in - .

....

3. give - a bath - must - hippos - Walid - .

....



Help your child use must / mustn't for obligation.
ساعد طفلك أن يستخدم must / mustn't للتعبير عن الإلزام.

Lesson (3) THE ANT AND THE GRASSHOPPER

Key Vocabulary كلمات رئيسية

ant	نملة	fence	سور / سياج
grasshopper	جرادة - جندب	buzz	يطن / أزيز (صوت النحل)
bee	نحلة	relaxing	مسترخي
boring	ممل		

Extra Vocabulary كلمات إضافية

butterfly	فراشة	fall	الخريف	conversation	محادثة
insect	حشرة	winter	الشتاء	animal keeper	حارس حيوانات
lazy	كسول	spring	الربيع	police officer	ضابط شرطة
future	المستقبل	summer	الصيف	surprised	مندهش
crops	محاصيل	dentist	طبيب الأسنان	lovely	جميل - رائع

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present		Past
rest	يرتاح	rested
harvest	يحصد	harvested
hop	ينط - يقفز	hopped
carry on	يواصل - يستمر	carried on
prefer	يفضل	preferred
buzz	يَطِن	buzzed

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past
shine	تشرق	shone
eat	يأكل	ate
fly	يطير	flew
spend	يقضي	spent
understand	يفهم	understood
teach	يُعلم	taught

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.



Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

full of	مليئة - مملوءة بـ	work hard	يعمل بجد
find out	يكتشف - يعرف	have fun	يمرح
a lovely day	يوم جميل	Why don't we + مصدر?	لم لا....؟

Listen and read. استمع واقرأ.

The ant and the grasshopper النملة والجرادة



It's spring. The sun is shining and the fields and gardens are full of flowers for the animals and insects to eat. It's a lovely day. The bees are buzzing and the butterflies are flying in the sun. The ants, however, are working hard.

إنه الربيع والشمس مشرقة. و الحقول والحدائق مليئة بالزهور لتأكل منها الحيوانات والحشرات. إنه يوم جميل. يطن النحل وتطير الفراشات في الشمس. ومع ذلك يعمل النمل بجد.



The lazy grasshopper spends most of his time relaxing. He doesn't like to work. Today, he is resting against a tree when he hears a strange sound. He wants to find out what it is. He looks over the garden fence.

يقضي الجراد الكسول معظم وقته في الاسترخاء. فهو لا يحب أن يعمل. اليوم يستريح متكئا على شجرة ويسمع صوتاً غريباً، ويريد أن يعرف ما هذا الصوت. وينظر من فوق سور الحديقة.



"What are you doing, Ant?" asks the grasshopper. "I'm working," replies the ant. "But it's a beautiful day," says the grasshopper. "Why don't you stop working and we can have some fun?" "Thank you, but I need to carry on with my work," says the ant.

الجراد: ماذا تفعلين أيتها النملة؟
النملة: أنا أعمل.
الجراد: لكنه يوم جميل، لم لا تتوقفين عن العمل ويمكننا أن نمرح؟
النملة: شكرًا لك، لكنني بحاجة إلى مواصلة عملي.

Help your child listen and read the story. ساعد طفلك أن يستمع ويقرأ القصة.



"But working is so boring," replies the grasshopper. "Maybe," says the ant, "but it's something we all have to do. We must think about the future, not just today." The grasshopper didn't understand and so he just hops away.

الجراد: لكن العمل مُمل.
النملة: ربما، لكنه شيء يجب علينا جميعًا القيام به. يجب أن نفكر في المستقبل وليس اليوم فقط:
لم يفهم الجراد لذا قفز بعيدًا.



Soon, it is fail. The ant has worked hard and all her crops have grown well. The ant doesn't stop working until she has harvested all the food and taken it inside for the winter.

وسريعًا حل فصل الخريف. لقد عملت النملة بجد ونمت جميع محاصيلها بشكل جيد. لم تتوقف النملة عن العمل حتى حصدت كل الطعام وأخذته للداخل من أجل الشتاء.



Soon, it is winter and it is very cold. The grasshopper is hungry. He doesn't have any food and he can't find any. Suddenly, he remembers the conversation he had with the ant. He knocks on the ant's door. "I understand you now, Ant. You worked and now you have food. I didn't work and now I'm hungry." "Come in," says the ant. "Yes, it's fine to have fun, but it's also very important to work hard, too."

وسريعًا حل فصل الشتاء والطقس بارد جدًا. والجراد جائع وليس لديه أي طعام ولا يمكنه العثور عليه.
و فجأة تذكر المحادثة التي أجراها مع النملة. وقام بطرق باب النملة وقال لها " أنا أفهمك الآن أيتها النملة. أنت عملتي والآن لديك طعام. وأنا لم أعمل والآن أنا جائع". قالت له النملة " تفضل بالدخول. نعم من الجيد أن تمرح، ولكن من المهم جدًا أيضًا أن تعمل بجد".

Answer the following questions:

اجب عن الأسئلة الآتية:

1. Why is the grasshopper surprised?
2. What do the ant and the grasshopper teach us?
3. Will the grasshopper work hard next spring?

Help your child listen and read the story.

ساعد طفلك أن يستمع ويقرأ القصة.



Pronunciation

Diphthongs الأصوات المزدوجة (المدغمة)

وهي عبارة عن صوتين متحركين يكونان صوتًا واحدًا

Listen and repeat. استمع وردد.

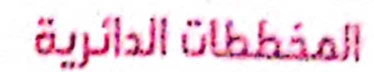
/aʊ/	/aɪ/	/ɔɪ/
down	why	boy
town	try	enjoy
brown	eye	toy
mouse	buy	point
loud	light	noise

Suffix (-ist)

The suffix (-ist) means someone who does something. We often use it in words for jobs.

اللاحقة (-ist) تعني الشخص الذي يقوم بشيء ما وغالبًا ما نستخدمها في كلمات تشير إلى الوظائف

Math

Pie charts 



This is a pie.
هذه فطيرة.



This is a pie chart.
هذا مخطط دائري.

pie chart is a way of showing information. المخطط الدائري: هو طريقة لعرض المعلومات.

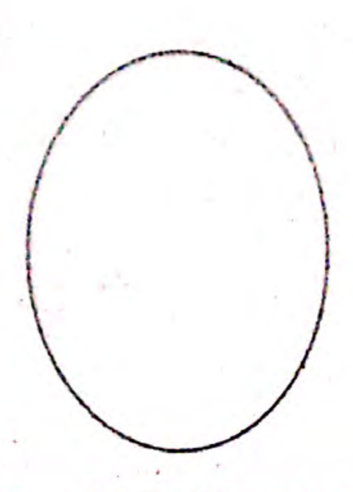
Look at the chart.

What job do you want to do?	
biologist	30
scientist	10
receptionist	10
journalist	30
pianist	20



ow this Information on the chart. وضح هذه المعلومات على المخطط الدائري.

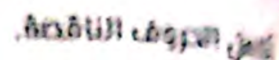
sport	No. of players
football	15
basketball	25
volleyball	30
tennis	10
swimming	20



your child use the pie chart.
ساعد طفلك أن يستخدم المخطط الدائري.

Activities

1 Supply the missing letter(s).








biolog___ | journal___ | pain___ | scient___

2 Choose the correct word(s).

تخير الكلمة الصحيحة.

1. The ants and bees are (sports - insects - birds).
2. He is lazy. He spends most of his time (working - running - relaxing)
3. I need to (carry on - carry of - carry from) with my work.
4. The grasshopper thinks working is (lazy - poor - boring).
5. The bees are (running - spending - buzzing) and the butterflies are flying.
6. He works in a hotel. He's a (scientist - receptionist - biologist).
7. (Bread - Pie - Pizza) charts are used to show information.
8. He looks after our teeth. He's a (pianist - journalist - dentist).

3 Read and match.

اقرأ وصل

1. The butterflies
2. Spring and fall
3. The garden has
4. She's a pianist.

a) a tall fence.
b) She likes music.
c) are seasons.
d) are flying in the sun.

1- (   )   2- (   )   3- (   )   4- (   )

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

4 Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي وأجب عن الأسئلة

It's spring. The sun is shining and the fields and gardens are full of flowers for the animals and insects to eat. It's a lovely day. The bees are buzzing and the butterflies are flying in the sun. The ants, however, are working hard. The lazy grasshopper spends most of his time relaxing.

A) Choose the correct answer.

1. The (gardens - clubs - schools) are full of flowers.
2. The grasshopper is (fast - kind - lazy).
3. The bees are (buzzing - walking - running).

B) Answer the following questions.

1. What are the ants doing?

....

2. How does the grasshopper spend most of his time?

....

5 The following table shows the favorite TV shows for 40 pupils.

Represent these data on a pie chart.	
Sports	20
News	10
Cartoon	5
Movies	5

6 Punctuate the following.

ضع علامات الترقيم على ما يلي

⇨ it's important to work hard

....



WRITING / PROJECT

Key Vocabulary كلمات رئيسية

operation	عملية جراحية	teamwork	عمل جماعي	teammates	زملاء فريق العمل
concert	حفل موسيقي	computer programmer			مبرمج كمبيوتر

Extra Vocabulary كلمات إضافية

sick	مريض	team	فريق	injured	صاب
indoors	بالداخل	dirty	قذر - متسخ	report	قرير
outdoors	بالخارج	solution	حل	experiment	جربة علمية
part	جزء	the worst	الأسوأ	distance	سافة
aim	هدف	vet	طبيب بيطري		

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة			*Irregular verbs* أفعال غير منتظمة		
Present		Past	Present		Past
scare	يخيف	scared	bring	يُحضر	brought
solve	يحل	solved	meet	يقابل	met
prefer	يفضل	preferred	win	يفوز	won
agree	يوافق	agreed	think	يعتقد	thought



Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

solve a problem	يحل مشكلة	keen on	تحمس لـ
get up	ينهض - يستيقظ	good at	يد في
make friends	يصادق (يكون صداقات)	do an experiment	وم بعمل تجربة
work with	يعمل مع	work out	ل
disagree with	لا يتفق مع		

Help your child identify these words. ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات

and read. استمع واقرأ.

...ame's Rana. I work with animals and I ...y job. If animals are sick or injured, I he... to make them better. Some days I work inside and people bring their animals to me. If an animal needs an operation, the room has to be very, very clean.

اسمي رنا. أعمل مع الحيوانات وأحب وظيفتي. إذا كانت الحيوانات مريضة أو مصابة، أقوم بمساعدتهم على التحسن. في بعض الأيام أعمل بالداخل ويحضر الناس حيواناتهم إلى.
إذا احتاج حيوان إلى عملية جراحية، يجب أن تكون الحجرة نظيفة جدًا جدًا.

On other days, I go to people's houses or farms to check on the animals. It can be very dirty in some places, but I don't mind! What's the worst part of the job? It's when an animal gets sick in the night and I have to get out of bed!

في أيام أخرى، أذهب إلى بيوت أو مزارع الناس لفحص حيواناتهم. من الممكن أن تكون بعض الأماكن متسخة جدًا ولكن لا أمانع؛
ما أسوأ جزء في الوظيفة؟ إنه عندما يمرض حيوان في الليل واضطر إلى النهوض!

Hello, I'm Sherif. When I was young, I knew I didn't want to work with animals. They scare me! I'm not keen on being outside, so I wanted an office job. When I was young, I loved playing computer games.

مرحبًا، أنا شريف. عندما كنت صغيرًا، علمت أنني لا أريد أن أعمل مع الحيوانات. إنها تخيفني. إنني لست متحمسًا لأن أكون بالخارج، لذلك كنت أريد وظيفة مكتبية. عندما كنت صغيرًا، كنت أحب لعب ألعاب الكمبيوتر.



I also really enjoy solving problems. So, in my job, I do both! I also enjoy working with other people. There are 16 people in my team. We don't always agree, but we work out the best solutions.

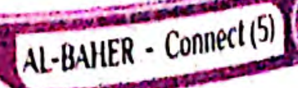
أنا أيضًا أستمتع حقًا بحل المشاكل. لذلك في عملي أقوم بكلا الأمرين! أنا أيضًا أستمتع بالعمل مع الأشخاص الآخرين. يوجد ١٦ شخصًا في فريقي. نحن لا نتفق دائمًا ولكننا نتوصل لأفضل الحلول.

Write (T) True or (F) False. اكتب (T) صح أو (F) خطأ.

1. Rana is a vet. ( )
2. Rana doesn't work with animals. ( )
3. Sherif is a computer programmer. ( )

Help your child read about jobs.

ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ عن الوظائف.




Writing about a job.

الكتابة عن وظيفة.

When you're thinking about a job, it's important to think about what you like and dislike. Think about ....

عندما تفكر في وظيفة، من المهم أن تفكر في ما تحب وما لا تحب. فكر في ...

- ☆ being indoors or outdoors — أن تكون بالداخل أو الخارج
- ☆ traveling long distances — السفر لمسافات طويلة
- ☆ getting up very early — الاستيقاظ مبكرًا جدًا
- ☆ writing reports — كتابة تقارير
- ☆ meeting / talking to new people — مقابلة أو التحدث مع أشخاص جدد

It's also important to think about what you're good at and what you're not so good at. Think about ...

ومن المهم أيضًا أن تفكر فيما تجيده وما لا تجيده. فكر في...

- ☆ solving problems — حل المشاكل
- ☆ helping sick people / animals — مساعدة الناس أو الحيوانات المريضة
- ☆ making new friends — تكوين صداقات جديدة
- ☆ reading lots of information — قراءة الكثير من المعلومات
- ☆ working in a team — العمل في فريق

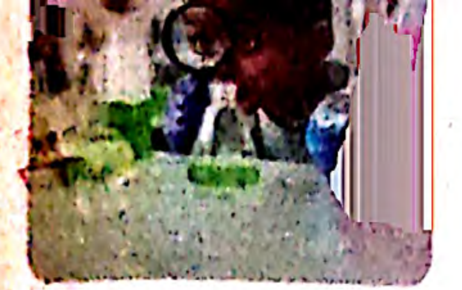
What job do / don't you want to do?

When I'm older, I want to be a .... because ....
I think this is a good job for me because I like .... I'm good at .... and I enjoy ....
I don't want to be a .... because I'm not good at ....
Also, I don't really enjoy ....



When I'm older I want to be a doctor because I like being indoors. I think it is a good job for me because I like helping sick people. I'm good at checking people and I enjoy working hard.

Help your child write about a job he / she wants to do.
ساعد طفلك أن يكتب عن الوظيفة التي يرغب في القيام بها.



I work in a team in science when we're doing an experiment.

أعمل في فريق في مادة العلوم عندما نقوم بعمل تجزبة.



I work in a team when I'm playing football.

أعمل في فريق عندما ألعب كرة القدم.



I work in a team when I help Mom in the kitchen at home.

أعمل في فريق عندما أساعد أمي في المطبخ بالمنزل.



I work in a team for the school concert.

أعمل في فريق من أجل حفل المدرسة الموسيقي.

When you work in a team, you work with other people to do something together. For example, the aim of a football team is to win. You work with your teammates to do this. You can't win a football match by yourself!

عندما تعمل في فريق، فأنت تعمل مع الأشخاص الآخرين للقيام بعمل شيء معًا. على سبيل المثال، فإن هدف فريق كرة القدم هو الفوز. أنت تعمل مع زملائك في الفريق لتحقيق ذلك. ولا يمكنك الفوز بمباراة كرة القدم بمفردك!

Think! فكر!

What happens if you disagree with a teammate? How do you work out a solution?

ماذا يحدث إذا لم تتفق مع زميلك في الفريق؟ كيف تحل الموقف؟

Help your child read a poster about teamwork.

ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ ملصق عن العمل الجماعي.

Activities

1 Read and complete the text with words from the box.

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

job - better - animals - sick

My name's Rana. I work with ....(1).................. and I love my ....(2).................. . If animals are ....(3).................. or injured, I help to make them ....(4).................. .

2 Choose the correct word(s). اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1. She is a (doctor - vet - baker). She works with animals.
2. He is a (doctor - vet - computer programmer). He loves the computer.
3. If an animal needs an (egg - orange - operation), the room has to be very clean.
4. You should work (out - up - down) the best solution.
5. I work in a (team - class - hospital) when I help mom in the kitchen.

3 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة

1. science - a - I - team - work - in - .

....

2. want - to - I - work - animals - with - .

....

3. very - She - up - early - likes - getting - .

....

Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي وأجب عن الأسئلة

Hello, I'm Sherif. When I was young, I knew I didn't want to work with animals. They scare me! I'm not keen on being outside, so I wanted an office job. When I was young, I loved playing computer games. I also really enjoy solving problems. So, in my job, I do both! I also enjoy working with other people.

A) Choose the correct answer.

1. Sherif wanted an (office - outside - outdoor) job.
2. Sherif enjoys working with (animals - birds - people).

B) Answer the following questions.

3. What did Sherif love playing?

....

4. What does the underlined pronoun "They" refer to?

....

5 Write a paragraph of FORTY (40) words.

اكتب فقرة من 40 كلمة

A job you want

Guiding words:

(journalist - a good job - writing reports - talking)

....

....

....

6 Punctuate the following.

ضع علامات الترقيم على ما يلي

- rana works with animals

....

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Review on Unit (5)



Help your child revise unit (5).

ساعد طفلك أن يراجع الوحدة الخامسة.



Write a paragraph of FORTY (40) words.

اكتب فقرة من 40 كلمة.

Jobs in Ancient Egypt

People in Ancient Egypt worked very hard. They could work as fishermen, bakers, doctors, and traders. But most people worked as farmers. They planted crops, usually grains like wheat, corn, and flax. They grew vegetables and fruits, too.

Women 's jobs in Ancient Egypt

Ancient Egyptian women worked at home. They could work outside, too. Women cooked meals, cleaned the house, and took care of their children. Women could weave basket, bake bread, and make sandals, and they could sell them at the market. Hatshepsut was a famous queen in Ancient Egypt.

A job you want

When I'm older, I want to be a journalist because I like writing reports. I think this is a good job for me because I like reading lots of information. I'm good at reporting news and I enjoy meeting new people. I love this job. I want to be like my father.

Teamwork

Teamwork is very important. I work in a team in science when we're doing an experiment. I work in a team when I'm playing football. You can't win a football match by yourself! You work with your teammates to do this.

Dictation on Unit (5)

Lesson (1)

Word	Meaning
	طبيب
	جندي
	تاجر
	كاتب
	صياد سمك
	مصر القديمة

Word	Meaning
	خباز
	فلاح - مزارع
	مدرس
	الكتابة الهيروغليفية
	ملكة
	سجلات

Lesson (2)

Word	Meaning
	النظام البيئي البحري
	النظام البيئي الصحراوي
	النظام البيئي للمياه العذبة
	النظام البيئي للبرك الصخرية
	كائنات حية
	كائنات غير حية

Word	Meaning
	حشرة
	أعشاب بحرية
	رمل
	سرطان البحر
	ماء
	ضوء الشمس

Lesson (3)

Word	Meaning
	نملة
	جرادة
	نحلة

Word	Meaning
	بطن
	ينط - يقفز
	فراشة

Lessons (4 & 5)

Word	Meaning
	عملية جراحية
	يحل
	زميل في فريق العمل
	حفل موسيقي

Word	Meaning
	العمل الجماعي
	مريض
	مبرمج كمبيوتر
	طبيب بيطري

Help your child dictate these words. ساعد طفلك في إملاء هذه الكلمات.

Activities on Unit (5)

1 Listen and write (T) True or (F) False. استمع واكتب (T) صح أو (F) خطأ.

1. Rana works with people. ( )
2. Rana doesn't love her job. ( )
3. She helps make animals better. ( )

2 Listen and complete. استمع وأكمل.

1. The sun is ....
2. The gardens are full of ....
3. The butterflies are ....

3 Choose the correct word(s). اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1. I (must - mustn't - shouldn't) tidy up the kitchen. - It's messy.
2. We (plays - playing - play) football on Fridays.
3. (Nurses - Teachers - Traders) buy and sell things.
4. She (eat - eats - eating) beans for breakfast every day.

4 Read and match. اقرأ وصل.

1. Mrs Soha works	a. study hard.
2. Mona must	b. be a craftsman.
3. Non-living	c. in a school.
4. I want to	d. something that isn't alive



5 Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي وأجب عن الأسئلة.

There were lots of jobs in Ancient Egypt. Traders in Ancient Egypt played an important role (دور). There were lots of goods (بضائع) in Ancient Egypt. These goods were gold, linen and grain. Traders traveled up and down the Nile to buy and sell their goods.

A) Choose the correct answer.

1. There were lots of jobs in Ancient (China - Egypt - France).
2. (Traders - Fishermen - Teachers) in Ancient Egypt played a important role.

B) Answer the following questions.

3. Why did traders travel up and down the Nile?

....

4. What were these goods?

....

6 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

1. very - People - worked - in - hard - Ancient Egypt - .

....

2. flies - My father - a plane - .

....

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

6 is - a receptionist - Ali - a hotel - at - .

....

9 mustn't - You - on - grass - walk - the - .

....

7 Punctuate the following.

ضع علامات الترقيم على ما يلي.

- ahmed works in a hospital in cairo.

....

8 Write an email about FORTY (40) words.

اكتب أميل من 40 كلمة.

Your name is Ali. Your email address is Ali@yahoo.com. Your friend's name is Hany and his email address is Hany@yahoo.com

A job you want

Guiding words:

(doctor - helping - hard - sick)

From: ....

To: ....

Subject: ....

....

....

....

....

....

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Unit (6) What's the weather like?

ما حالة الطقس؟



In this unit, the student will ...

- listen, read, research, and write about the weather.
- read and listen to a short story about a heat wave.
- use adverbs of frequency with the present simple.
- understand a dialog about water pollution.
- learn to distinguish the /p/ and /b/ sounds and silent letters in words.
- write an account of extreme weather.
- research and make a leaflet about what to do in extreme weather.

Lesson (1)

THE WEATHER

Listen and say.

استمع وقل



cloud
سحابة



snow
جليد



rainbow
قوس قزح





rain
مطر





wind
رياح



storm
عاصفة



sun
الشمس



ice
ثلج

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات

Extra Vocabulary كلمات إضافية

climate	مناخ	cloudy	مليء بالغيوم	cool	
Sharm El-Sheikh	شرم الشيخ	variety	تنوع	rainy	
temperature	درجة الحرارة	London	لندن	dry	
weather	طقس	Luxor	الأقصر	windy	
summer	الصيف	Cairo	القاهرة	sunny	
finally	في النهاية	new	جديد	degree	حرارة مئوية

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present		Past
rain	تمطر	rained
try	يحاول	tried

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past
bring	يُحضِر - يجلب	brought
mean	يقصد	meant

Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

in the day	نهارًا	go down	
at night	ليلًا	variety of	
by the sea	بجانب البحر	bring water from	
around 12 degrees	حوالي ١٢ درجة مئوية	per year	
keep cool	يحافظ على برودته	a lot more	

Help your child identify these words.

Listen, read and role-play.

استمع، اقرأ وتبادل الأدوار.

Weather woman : Good morning, everyone! I'm bringing you the news of the weather in Egypt today. It's going to be rainy in Cairo.

صباح الخير جميعًا! أحمل لكم أخبار الطقس في مصر اليوم. سيكون الجو ممطرًا في القاهرة.

Presenter : Rainy in Cairo? How often does it rain in Cairo? It's always sunny there!

ممطر في القاهرة؟ كم مرة تمطر في القاهرة؟ الجو دائمًا مشمس هناك.

Weather woman : I know, but today it's rainy.

أعلم، لكن الطقس اليوم ممطر.

Presenter : What about Sharm El-Sheikh?

ماذا عن شرم الشيخ؟

Weather woman : It's never very cold in Sharm El-Sheikh, but today we have some ice.

الجو ليس باردًا أبدًا في شرم الشيخ، ولكن لدينا اليوم بعض الجليد.

Presenter : I don't believe it! What about Alexandria?

لا أصدق ذلك! ماذا عن الإسكندرية؟

Weather woman : It's going to be windy. That's normal - it is sometimes windy in Alexandria.

سيكون الطقس عاصفًا. هذا طبيعي - أحيانًا يكون الجو عاصفًا في الإسكندرية.

Presenter : Well, thank you. And, finally, what about Luxor?

حسنًا، شكرًا لك. وأخيرًا ماذا عن الأقصر؟

Weather woman : Oh, this is very important: Luxor is going to have a storm, so stay at home!

أوه، هذا مهم جدًا: الأقصر ستواجه عاصفة، لذا أبق في المنزل!

Help your child listen, read and role-play.
ساعد طفلك أن يستمع، يقرأ ويتبادل الأدوار.

Listen and read.

ستمع واقرأ

The weather in Egypt

قس في مصر

We have a nice variety of weather in Egypt, although it is usually very dry. We have very hot summers and the temperature sometimes goes to 50 degrees in some places! Our winters are cooler, and the temperatures can go down to around 12 degrees.

لدينا طقس متنوع لطيف في مصر، على الرغم من أنه عادةً جاف جدًا. فلدينا فصول صيف شديدة الحرارة وتصل درجات الحرارة أحيانًا إلى 50 درجة في بعض الأماكن! وفصول الشتاء عندنا أكثر برودة، ومن الممكن أن تنخفض درجات الحرارة إلى حوالي 12 درجة.

The desert has a very special climate, with very hot days and very cold nights. The temperature can go to 0 degrees. This means that the people who live in the desert try to keep cool in the day and warm at night.

حراء لها مناخ خاص جدًا، فهي شديدة الحرارة نهارًا وشديدة البرودة ليلًا. تصل الحرارة إلى درجة الصفر، وهذا يعني أن شخاص الذين يعيشون في الصحراء يحاولون الحفاظ على البرودة نهارًا والدفء في الليل.

It doesn't often rain in Cairo – there's only about 25 mm of rain every year. It's very little when you look at London: London has about 600 mm per year. Now you can see why the Nile is so important for everyone in Egypt. It brings the water from the south. By the sea, it rains a lot more –Alexandria has around eight times more rain than Cairo. That's why it's very green!

ر كثيرًا في القاهرة - يوجد فقط حوالي 25 ملليمتر من الأمطار كل عام. إنه قليل جدًا مقارنةً بلندن: فلندن تقدر أمطارها بـ 600 ي العام. الآن يمكنك معرفة سبب أهمية النيل للجميع في مصر. إنه يجلب لنا الماء من جهة الجنوب. بالقرب من البحر، تمطر ر من ذلك بكثير - في الإسكندرية تقدر مياه الأمطار بحوالي ثمانية أضعاف ما بالقاهرة. ولذلك فهي خضراء جدًا.

Answer the following questions:

ن الأسئلة الآتية:

1. Does Egypt have a variety of weather?

....

2. How much rain does London have?

....

Activities

1 Listen and write (T) True or (F) False. استمع واكتب (T) صح أو (F) خطأ

1. We don't have a ni e variety of weather in Egyp ( )
2. Cairo has about 25m.. of rain every year. ( )
3. The desert has very col d days. ( )

2 Read and complete the text with words from the box.
اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

nights - cool - desert - climate

The desert has a very spec ial ....(1).........., with very hot days and very cold ....(2)....... The temperature can go to 0 degrees. This means that the people who live in the ....(3)........ try to keep ....(4).......... in the day a nd warm at night.

3 Read and match. اقرأ وصل

1. The desert has
2. It doesn't often
3. The Nile
4. What's your

a. brings water from the south.
b. favorite weather?
c. rain in Cairo.
d. a very special climate.

4 Choose the correct word(s). اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1. We wear coats to (try - hear - keep) warm in winter.
2. After it rains, we can see the (rainbow - snow - sand) in the sky.
3. The Nile brings the (wind - water - forest) from the south.

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

4. When the wind blows very hard, there is a (cloud - storm - tree).
5. By the sea, it rains (many - little - a lot).
6. The desert has hot days and very (hot - sunny - cold) nights.

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

1. doesn't - often - It - in - Cairo - rain - .

....

2. is - important - Why - Nile - the - ?

....

3. yesterday - It - hot - was - sunny - and - .

....

4. green - very - Which - is - city - ?

....

5. The desert - a very - has - climate - special - .

....

6 Write a paragraph of FORTY (40) words.

اكتب فقرة من 40 كلمة.

Guiding words: The weather in Egypt

(hot - cooler - windy - dry - rain)

....

....

....

....

....

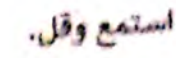
....

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Lesson (2 / A)

MY HEAT WAVE STORY



Listen and say.



tornado
إعصار - زوبعة



heat wave
موجة حارة



tidal wave
موجة المد والجزر



sandstorm
عاصفة رملية



strong winds
رياح شديدة

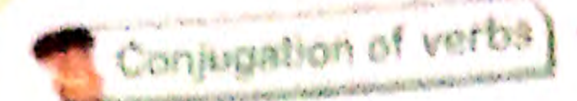


flood
فيضان

Extra Vocabulary كلمات إضافية

watermelon	بطيخ	lemons	ليمون	son	ابن
lemonade	عصير ليمون	grapes	عنب	store	متجر
weekend	عطلة نهاية الأسبوع	floor	أرضية	suddenly	فجأة
quiet voice	صوت هادئ	outside	بالخارج	a cry	صرخة
nearby	مجاور - قريب	worried	قلق	lady	سيدة
shade	ظل	reply	رد - يرد		

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.



Conjugation of verbs

Regular verbs

Present		Past
stay	يبقى - يمكث	stayed
reply	يرد - يجيب	replied
knock	يطرق	knocked
pass	يمر - يجتاز	passed

Irregular verbs

Present		Past
become	يصبح	became
lie	يستلقي	lay
know	يعرف	knew
feel	يشعر	felt



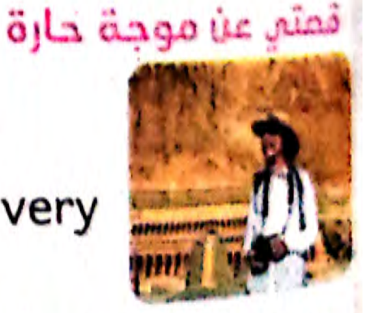
Important expressions and prepositions

a bit open	مفتوح قليلًا	lying on the floor	مستلقٍ على الأرض
cool us down	لتقلل درجة حرارتنا	come back	يعود
come running	يأتي مسرعًا	fall down	يسقط
get ... onto a chair	يضع ... على الكرسي	At first	في البداية
in the day	في النهار	run outside	يجري خارجًا

Listen and read. استمع واقرأ.

My heat wave story

قصتي عن موجة حارة



The very hot summer became a heat wave.
A heat wave is when the temperature goes very high, above 40 degrees, and no one can do anything. We stayed in the shade and tried to drink lots of water.

أصبح الصيف الحار جدًا موجة حارة. وتحدث الموجة الحارة عندما ترتفع درجة الحرارة بشكل كبيرة فوق ٤٠ درجة مئوية، ولا يستطيع أحد فعل أي شيء. لقد مكثنا في الظل وحاولنا أن نشرب الكثير من الماء.

Help your child identify these words. ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Mom asked me and my friend Lamia to go to the store to buy watermelon, grapes, and lemons to make lemonade to cool us down. We went to the store. We came back on the shady side of the street, and past all our friends' houses.

طلبت أمي مني أنا وصديقتي لمياء أن نذهب إلى المحل لشراء بطيخة، وعنب، وليمون لعمل عصير ليمون ليلطف من درجة حرارتنا. ذهبنا إلى المحل وعدنا من الجانب الظليل من الشارع، ومررنا بكل منازل أصدقائنا.

Suddenly, as we were passing Mrs Sohair's house, we heard a cry. Mrs Sohair is a very kind lady in her 70s and lives with her son, but he goes to work in the day. Lamia and I were worried and Mrs Sohair's door was a bit open, so we knocked and called 'Mrs Sohair!' At first there was no reply, then we heard a quiet voice, 'I'm here!' We went into the kitchen and she was on the floor! 'Help me!' she said.

وفجأة بينما كنا مارين بمنزل السيدة سهير، سمعنا صرخة. السيدة سهير سيدة عطوفة جدًا في السبعينات من عمرها وتعيش مع ابنها، ولكنه يذهب إلى العمل نهارًا. أنا ولمياء كنا قلقتين وكان باب السيدة سهير مفتوحًا قليلًا، لذلك طرقنا الباب ونادينا: "سيدة سهير!" في بادئ الأمر لم يكن هناك رد ثم سمعنا صوتًا هادئًا: "أنا هنا!" دخلنا إلى المطبخ وكانت مستلقية على الأرض! قالت: "ساعدوني!"

At first, we didn't know what to do, but then I ran outside and saw Mr Monib, who works nearby. 'Mr Monib, please help Mrs Sohair!' I called. Mr Monib came running. We all helped get Mrs Sohair onto a chair, then we gave her lots of water and some of our fruit. She said she went to the kitchen to get some water, but she felt ill and fell down because it was so hot. She couldn't get up. She was very happy we heard her, and we were happy we could help her!

في بادئ الأمر لم نكن نعرف ما نفعله، لكن بعد ذلك ركضت إلى خارج المنزل ورأيت السيد منيب، الذي يعمل في مكان قريب. ناديت عليه قائلة: "سيد منيب، من فضلك ساعد السيدة سهير!" جاء السيد منيب راكضًا. وساعدنا جميعًا في وضع السيدة سهير على كرسي، ثم أعطيناها كثيرًا من الماء وبعضًا من الفاكهة. قالت أنها ذهبت إلى المطبخ لإحضار بعض الماء، لكنها شعرت بالمرض وسقطت لأن الجو كان حارًا جدًا. لم تستطع النهوض. كانت سعيدة جدًا أننا سمعناها، وكنا سعداء لأننا استطعنا مساعدتها.

Help your child read the story.

ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ القصة.

Language Functions



To ask and answer about the weather.

للسؤال والإجابة عن الطقس.

في زمن الماضي البسيط:

e.g. What was the weather like yesterday? – It was + حالة الطقس

في زمن المضارع البسيط:

e.g. What is the weather like today? – It is + حالة الطقس



What is the weather like today?

ما هي حالة الطقس اليوم؟



It is hot and sunny.

إنه حار ومشمس.



To ask about your favorite weather / season.

للسؤال عن الطقس / الموسم المفضل لك.

What is your favorite + weather / season?

My favorite + weather / season + is ......



What is your favorite season?

ما هو موسمك المفضل؟



My favorite season is summer.

موسمي المفضل هو فصل الصيف.

Help your child ask and answer about weather.

ساعد طفلك أن يسأل ويجيب عن حال الطقس.

Activities

1 Complete the dialog with words from the box.

أكمل الحوار بكلمات من المزيع.

stayed - season - hot - weather

Ali : What was the ....(1)............ like last weekend?

Omar : It was ....(2)............ and sunny.

Ali : What did you do?

Omar : I ....(3)............ at home.

Ali : What's your favourite ....(4)............ ?

Omar : I like winter.

2 Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1. Summer in Egypt is (windy - rainy - hot).
2. I (cooked - knocked - looked) on the door.
3. I can hear my brother's (voice - choice - sound).
4. We buy eggs and cheese at the (hospital - store - zoo).

3 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

1. stayed - shade - We - the - in - .

   ....

2. to - kitchen - She - water - the - went - to get - .

   ....

3. very - We - summers - have - hot - .

   ....

4. was - on - Mrs Sohair - lying - the floor - .

   ....

Help your child deal with such questions. ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

4 Read and match.

اقرأ وصل.

1. We walked on
2. My grandma felt ill
3. We went to the store to buy
4. A heat wave is when the temperature

a) grapes and lemons.
b) the shady side of the street.
c) goes above 40 degrees.
d) because it was so hot.

5 Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي وأجب عن الأسئلة.

The very hot summer became a heat wave. A heat wave is when the temperature goes very high, above 40 degrees, and no one can do anything. We stayed in the shade and tried to drink lots of water. Mom asked me and my friend Lamia to go to the store to buy watermelon, grapes, and lemons to make lemonade to cool us down. We went to the store. We came back on the shady side of the street, and past all our friends' houses.

A) Choose the correct answer.

1. They went to the (park - school - store) to buy some fruit.
2. Lemonade helps us to feel (cool - hot - angry).

B) Answer the following questions.

3. What is a heat wave?

....

4. Where did they come back?

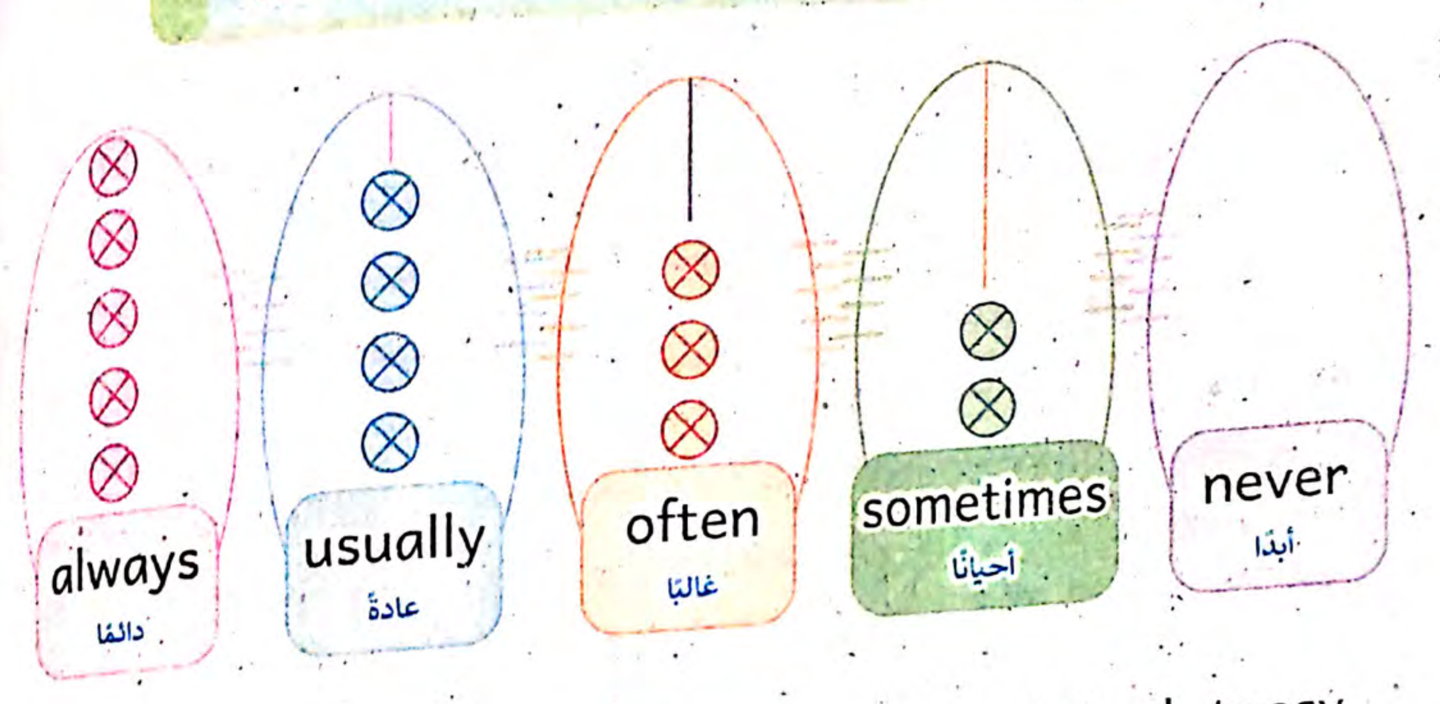
....

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.



Language

Adverbs of frequency ظروف التكرار



- We use adverbs of frequency with the present simple to say how often we do things.

نستخدم ظروف التكرار مع المضارع البسيط للتعبير عن عدد مرات تكرار حدوث فعل ما.

- The adverb of frequency comes before the main verb.

يأتي ظرف التكرار قبل الفعل الأساسي.

e.g. - I always go to the club on sunny Saturdays.
- I never go to the park in the rain.

- The adverb of frequency comes after (am/is/are).

يأتي ظرف التكرار بعد "am/is/are".

e.g. I am always in bed at 11 pm.

Help your child use adverbs of frequency. ساعد طفلك ان يستخدم ظروف التكرار.

How often ... ? كم مرة ...؟

تستخدم للسؤال عن عدد مرات حدوث الفعل.

How often + do + (you / we / they / اسم جمع) + inf. (المصدر)?
How often + does + (he / she / it / اسم مفرد) + inf. (المصدر)?

e.g. - How often do you play tennis?

والإجابة.

Subject + ظرف التكرار + main verb ....
Or Subject + (am / is / are) + ظرف التكرار ....

e.g. - I never play tennis.
- We are never late for school.

1 Choose the correct word(s). اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1. How (many - often - much) do you visit your grandparents?
2. (What - When - How) often do you go to the cinema?
3. I (go often - often go - often goes) to the cinema on Fridays.
4. I go to school by bus every day. I (always - never - often) go on foot..

2 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

1. speak English - I - always - English class - in my - .
2. meat - She - red - eats - never - .
3. football - plays - He - with his friends - sometimes - .

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

1 Choose the correct word(s). اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1. How (old - often - much) does she make dinner?
2. (Whose - Which - How) often do they watch TV?
3. I don't go to the park in the rain. I (never - always - sometimes) go there.
4. I (am always - always am - be always) in bed at 11 pm.
5. I don't play tennis on Saturdays. I (play never - play often - always play) it on Sundays.

2 Read and match. اقرأ وصل

1. How often do	a) she watch TV?
2. I usually do my	b) you speak English?
3. How often does	c) on hot nights.
4. I often sit by the sea	d) homework in the evening.

1- ( ) 2- ( ) 3- ( ) 4- ( )

3 Reorder the words to make correct sentences. أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

1. never - strawberries - I - eat - .

....

2. video - She - always - games - plays - night - at - .

....

3. get - How - does - late - often - she - up - ?

....

4. sometimes - a shower - I - have - morning - the - in - .

....

Help your child deal with such questions. ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

4 Read and complete the text with words from the box.

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

always - never - library - helps

Every week I go to the (1) .... I sometimes read a book there. The librarian (2) .... me. I (3) .... go with my friends. I (4) .... make noise there.

5 Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي وأجب عن الأسئلة.

Every week, I go to the park. I always go there on Fridays. My father usually drives me there. My mother and my two sisters often go with us. We always sit under a tree to protect us from the sun. We never leave the park dirty.

A) Choose the correct answer.

1. We (always - never - sometimes) leave the park dirty.
2. I (sometimes - usually - always) go to the park on Fridays.

B) Answer the following questions.

3. Who often go with you to the park?

....

4. What does the underlined word "there" refer to?

....

6 Punctuate the following.

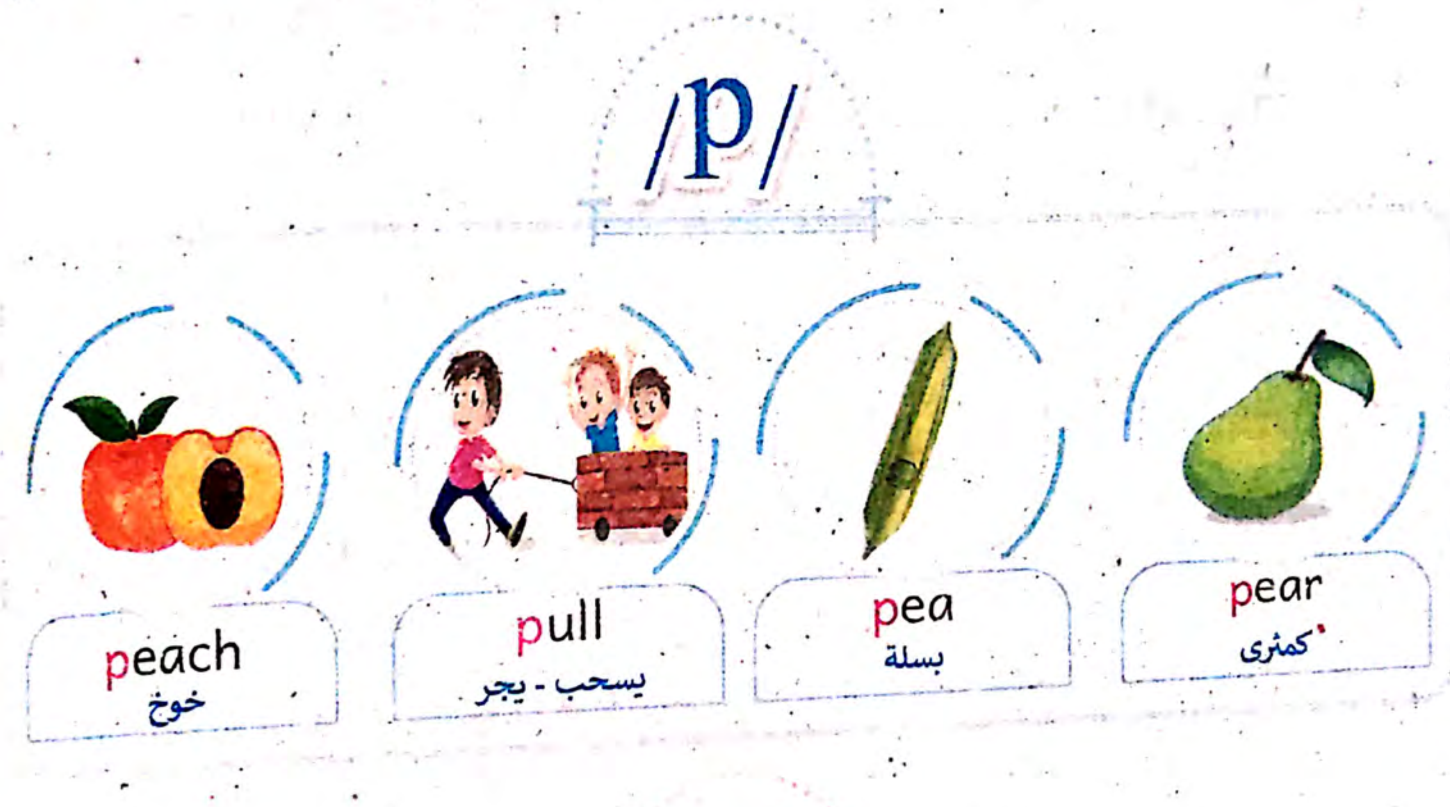
ضع علامات الترقيم على ما يلي.

⇨ how often do you go to the library

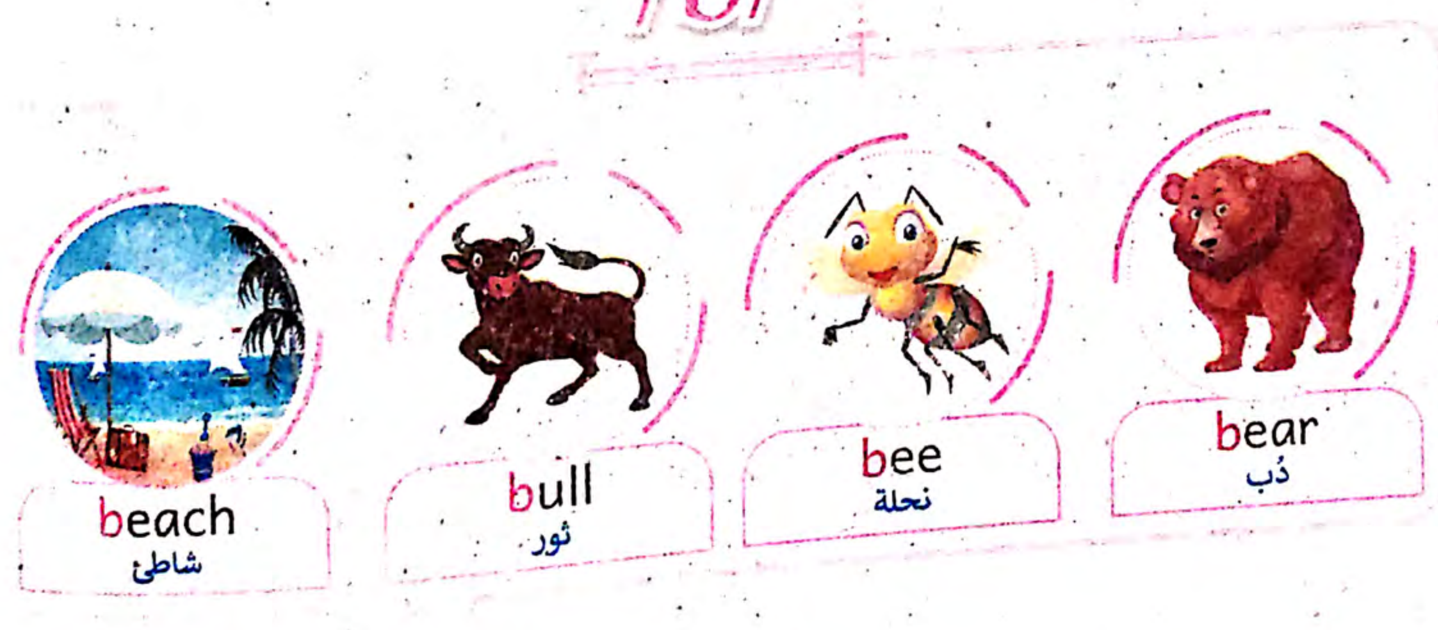
....

🎧 Listen and repeat.

استمع و ردد.







Help your child distinguish between the /p/and/b/sounds.

ساعد طفلك أن يميز بين الصوتين /p/ , /b/.

اقرأ وتعلم.

Read and learn.

We make the sounds /p/ and /b/ at the front of our mouths, by pressing our lips together. But they are different.

تنطق الأصوات /p/ و /b/ من مقدمة أفواهنا، بالضغط على شفاهنا معًا. لكنهم مختلفون.

/p/ "unuoiced sound"

The air comes out of our mouths when we say it.

الهواء يخرج من أفواهنا عندما نقوله.

1. Put a piece of paper in front of your mouth.
   ضع قطعة من الورق أمام فمك.
2. Say the sound /p/
   قل صوت /p/.
3. The paper moves.
   تتحرك الورقة.

/b/ "uoiced sound"

The vocal cords vibrate when we say it.

تهتز الأحبال الصوتية عندما نقوله.

1. Put a piece of paper in front of your mouth.
   ضع قطعة من الورق أمام فمك.
2. Say the sound /b/
   قل صوت /b/.
3. The paper doesn't move.
   لا تتحرك الورقة.

Silent letters الحروف الصامتة

In English there are some words with silent letters – letters we don't pronounce.

في اللغة الانجليزية يوجد بعض الكلمات التي بها حروف صامتة (لا ننطقها).



climb
يتسلق



two
اثنان

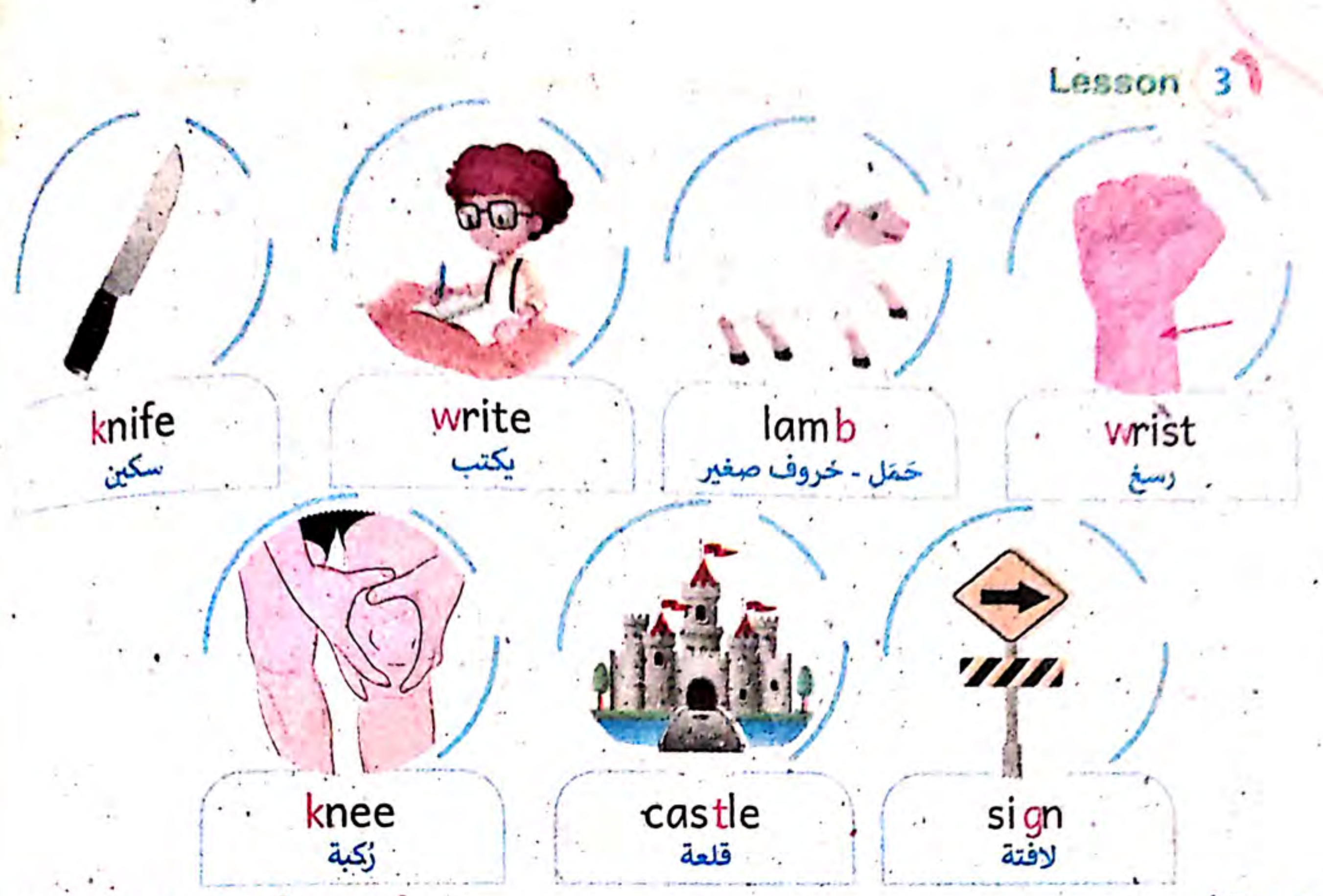


hour
ساعة (٦٠ دقيقة)



island
جزيرة

Help your child identify silent letters in words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على الحروف الصامتة في الكلمات.



Listen and read. استمع واقرأ

He was climbing on an island with his two cats. He fell onto a beach and hurt his wrist. But he was very lucky - he had a knife, so he could make a bandage and write a message in the sand. Two hours later, people came to save him!

كان يتسلق على جزيرة مع قطتين. سقط على الشاطئ وأصاب رسغه. لكنه كان محظوظا جدا-كان لديه سكين ، لذلك صنع ضمادة وكتب رسالة في الرمال. بعد ساعتين ، جاء الناس لإنقاذه!

1 Listen and circle the word you hear. استمع وضع دائرة حول الكلمة التي تسمعها

1. bee - pea
2. beach - peach
3. bear - pear
4. bull - pull

2 Read and complete the text with words from the box.

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

island - climbing - hours - knife - wrist

Ali was ....(1)........ on an ....(2)........ with his two cats. He fell onto a beach and hurt his ....(3)........ . But he was very lucky. He had a ....(4)........ so he could make a bandage and write a message in the sand. Two ....(5)........ later, people came to save him!

Help your child identify silent letters in words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على الحروف الصامتة في الكلمات.



WRITING & PROJECT

Vocabulary المفردات

frightening	مرعب / مخيف	cool wind	رياح باردة
electric shock	صدمة كهربائية	heavy rain	أمطار غزيرة
extreme weather	طقس شديد	floods	فيضانات
air-conditioning	تكييف	lightning	برق
shade	ظل	electric wires	أسلاك كهربائية
extreme heat	حرارة شديدة	candle	شمعة
extreme cold	برد شديد (قارص)	power cut	انقطاع الكهرباء
tornadoes	أعاصير - زوابع	leaflet	نشرة - مطوية
safe × unsafe	آمن × غير آمن	torch	كشاف
inside × outside	بالداخل × بالخارج		



Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present		Past
twist	يلتوي - يلوي	twisted
contact	يتصل	contacted
destroy	يدمر	destroyed

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past
spend	يقضي - يمضي	spent
shut	يغلق	shut
hurt	يؤذي - يضر	hurt



Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

bits of houses	أجزاء من المنازل	get in	يدخل
find out	يكتشف/يعرف	turn off	يطفئ
look out of	ينظر من	get dark	تصبح مظلمة

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Read about extreme weather in England.

اقرأ عن حالة الطقس الشديد (القارص) في إنجلترا.

I was at school with my classmates. Then it started to get dark. We went outside. Then I saw the tornado and it was very frightening. It was a very big, wide, black cloud. As it came near us, it was getting bigger and it was twisting around. We could see things in it, like doors and bits of houses! When it was closer, it got even wider and darker. The next day, we found out that the tornado hurt a lot of people, and destroyed many homes and other buildings.

لقد كنت في المدرسة مع زملائي في الفصل، ثم بدأ يحل الظلام. ذهبنا للخارج ثم رأيت الإعصار وكان مخيفًا للغاية. حيث أنه كان مثل سحابة سوداء كبيرة وعريضة. عندما اقترب منا الإعصار كان يكبر أكثر وكان يلتف حولنا. كان يمكننا أن نرى أشياء داخله، مثل الأبواب وأجزاء من المنازل! عندما اقترب منا، أصبح أكثر اتساعًا وأكثر ظلامًا. في اليوم التالي، اكتشفنا أن الإعصار أصاب الكثير من الناس، ودمر العديد من المنازل والمباني الأخرى.

Read about another extreme weather event.

اقرأ عن حالة طقس شديد آخر.

One day, my family and I were driving through the desert to visit my cousins.

After twenty minutes, I looked out of the window and saw a sandstorm. Soon, there was a lot of sand in the air outside the car and it was very difficult to see. We closed all the windows, but it was now very dark. There were other cars on the road. Were they going to hit us? I was really scared. My father moved the car off the road and we stopped. We didn't see any more cars on the road, but the sandstorm moved very slowly. Then, suddenly, it moved away. We saw the sun again and drove on through the desert!

في يوم من الأيام كنت أقود سيارة أنا وعائلتي عبر الصحراء لزيارة أولاد عمي. وبعد ٢٠ دقيقة نظرت من النافذة ورأيت عاصفة رملية. وسرعان ماكان هناك الكثير من الرمال في الجو خارج السيارة وأصبح من الصعب الرؤية. أغلقنا كل النوافذ ولكن الظلام غطى كل شيء. وكان هناك سيارات أخرى على الطريق وتساءلت هل سيصطدمون بنا؟ لقد كنت خائفًا للغاية. قام أبي بإبعاد السيارة عن الطريق وتوقفنا. ولم نرى أي سيارات أخرى على الطريق ولكن كانت العاصفة الرملية تتحرك ببطء شديد. ثم فجأة ابتعدت. ورأينا الشمس مرة أخرى وقدنا السيارة عبر الصحراء.

Help your child read about extreme weather.

ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ عن حالات الطقس الشديد.

Keeping safe in extreme heat

الحفاظ على سلامتك في الحرارة الشديدة

1 Try to spend time in cool buildings with air-conditioning.
حاول قضاء وقت في المباني الباردة المزودة بتكييف.

2 Drink lots of water, even if you don't feel thirsty.
اشرب كثيرًا من الماء حتى لو لم تشعر بالعطش.

3 Open the windows when there's a cool wind.
افتح النوافذ عند وجود هواء بارد.

4 Wear light, cool clothing.
ارتدي ملابس خفيفة فاتحة اللون.

5 Eat small, light meals.
تناول وجبات صغيرة و خفيفة.

6 Don't go outside. If you must go outside, stay in the shade.
لا تخرج. إذا كان يجب عليك الخروج، ابق في الظل.

Keeping safe in a sandstorm

الحفاظ على سلامتك في العاصفة الرملية

1 Cover your head and face as much as possible.
غط وجهك ورأسك بقدر المستطاع.

2 If you're at home, make sure your windows are shut so no sand can get in.
إذا كنت في المنزل تأكد من أن النوافذ مغلقة حتى لا تدخل الرمال.

3 Wear a scarf to protect your face.
ارتدي وشاحًا لتحمي وجهك.

4 Stay inside so the sand can't get in your mouth.
ابق بالداخل حتى لا تدخل الرمال في فمك.

5 If you're driving, try to get to the side of the road so you can stop your car.
إذا كنت تقود، حاول أن تصل إلى جانب الطريق حتى توقف سيارتك.

6 Turn off air-conditioning to stop the sand coming in.
قم بإطفاء التكييف حتى تمنع دخول الرمال.

Help your child know how to keep safe in extreme weather. ساعد طفلك أن يعرف كيف يبقى آمنًا في حالات الطقس الشديد.

Project A leaflet نشرة / مطوية

How to keep safe in a storm

كيف تحافظ على سلامتك في عاصفة

What might happen in a storm?

ماذا يمكن أن يحدث خلال العاصفة؟

- There might be very strong winds.

قد تكون هناك رياح قوية جدًا.

- There might be heavy rain and lightning.

قد تكون هناك أمطار غزيرة وبرق.

- It might not be safe to go outside - electric wires could fall.

قد لا يكون الخروج آمنًا لاحتمال سقوط الأسلاك الكهربائية.

- There might be a power cut.

قد يحدث انقطاع للكهرباء.

- People on the street, in houses, or in cars might need your help.

قد يحتاج الناس في الشوارع والمنازل أو السيارات إلى مساعدتك.





How can you protect yourself?

كيف تحمي نفسك؟

- Stay inside and keep dry.

ابق بالداخل وحافظ على جفافك.

- Make sure you have candles and torches – there might be a power cut.

تأكد من وجود شموع وكشافات - فقد يحدث انقطاع للتيار الكهربائي.

- Contact your friends and family to check they are safe.

قم بالاتصال بعائلتك وأصدقائك للتحقق من سلامتهم.

- Don't go anywhere by train – this could be unsafe.

لا تذهب لأي مكان بالقطار - يمكن أن يكون هذا غير آمن.

- Help anyone who is afraid.

ساعد أي شخص يشعر بالخوف.

- Don't stand under trees in case lightning strikes.

لا تقف تحت الأشجار في حالة حدوث برق.

- Don't stand near wires-they could fall and give you an electric shock.

لا تقف بالقرب من الأسلاك - فقد تسقط وتسبب لك صدمة كهربية.

Help your child read and make a leaflet.

ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ ويقوم بعمل مطوية.

Activities

1 Read and complete the text with words from the box.

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع:

wind - drink - shade - thirsty

In extreme heat you should ....(1).......... lots of water, even if you don't feel ....(2).......... . Open the windows when there's a cool ....(3).......... . Don't go outside. If you must go outside, stay in the ....(4).......... .

2 Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1. Wear a (shirt - scarf - shirt) to protect your face.
2. In extreme heat, you should wear (heavy - strong - light) cool clothes.
3. In a sandstorm, stay (inside - outside - side) so the sand can't get in your mouth.
4. Turn (on - in - off) air-conditioning to stop the sand coming in.

3 Read and match.

اقرأ وصل.

1 How do you keep	a who is afraid.
2 Eat small	b with my classmates.
3 Help anyone	c safe in a storm?
4 I was at school	d light meals.

1- ( ) 2- ( ) 3- ( ) 4- ( )

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

4 Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي وأجب عن الأسئلة.

One day, my family and I were driving through the desert to visit my cousins. After twenty minutes, I looked out of the window and saw a sandstorm. Soon, there was a lot of sand in the air outside the car and it was very difficult to see. We closed all the windows, but it was now very dark. There were other cars on the road. Were they going to hit us? I was really scared. My father moved the car off the road and we stopped. We didn't see any more cars on the road, and the sandstorm moved very slowly. Then, suddenly, it moved away. We saw the sun again and drove on through the desert!

A) Choose the correct answer.

1. We were driving to visit my (uncles - cousins - aunts).
2. We saw the (sun - moon - star) again and drove through the desert.

B) Answer the following questions.

3. What happened while they were driving?

....

4. Did they see any more cars on the road?

....

5 Write a paragraph of FORTY (40) words.

اكتب فقرة من 40 كلمة:

Guiding words: keeping safe in extreme heat

(drink - open - cool - wear- clothing)

....

....

....

....

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Review on Unit (6)

cloud ice rain

tornado windy cloudy

sun snow rainbow

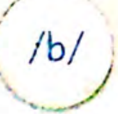
sunny rainy

sandstorm tidal wave heat wave

strong winds flood

What's the weather like?

Vocabulary | Vocabulary | Phonics | Language



/p/

pull | pear | peach | pea

/b/

bull | bear | beach | bee

Silent letters

climb	island	two
knife	hour	write

Frequency adverbs

always	100%
usually	70%
often	50%
sometimes	25%
never	0%

How often do you ... ?

- I often sit on our balcony on hot nights.
- I'm always in bed at 11 pm

Help your child revise unit (6).

ساعد طفلك أن يراجع الوحدة السادسة.

Writing Corner

Write a paragraph of FORTY (40) words.

اكتب فقرة من 40 كلمة.

The weather in Egypt

We have a nice variety of weather in Egypt. Although it is usually very dry, we have hot summers and the temperature sometimes goes to 50 degrees in some places. Our winters are cooler. The desert is very hot in the day and very cold at night.

Weekends

I love the weekends. I usually get up early at 7:00 in the morning. I sometimes take a shower and read a book. I help my mom make breakfast. In the afternoon, I always play tennis with my brother. We have a nice time together.

How to keep safe in extreme heat

In extreme heat, we should drink lots of water, even if we don't feel thirsty. We should open the windows when there's a cool wind. We should wear light, cool clothing. We should try to spend time in cool buildings with air-conditioning. We shouldn't go outside in hot weather.

Keeping safe in a storm

To keep safe in a storm, you must cover your head and face. If you are at home, shut all the windows so no sand can get in. Stay inside and don't go out. If you must go out, stay in the shade. You mustn't stand under trees or near electric wires.

Help your child write paragraphs.
ساعد طفلك أن يكتب فقرات.

Dictation on Unit (6)

Lesson (1)

Word	Meaning
	ملئ بالغيوم
	درجة الحرارة
	ثلج
	مناخ
	طقس
	شمس

Word	Meaning
	سحابة
	جليد
	قوس قزح
	مطر
	رياح
	عاصفة

Lesson (2)

Word	Meaning
	دائمًا
	عادةً
	غالبًا
	أحيانًا
	أبدًا
	بالخارج

Word	Meaning
	موجة المد والجزر
	موجة حارة
	إعصار - زوبعة
	فيضان
	رياح شديدة
	عاصفة رملية

Lesson (3)

Word	Meaning
	شاطئ
	ثور
	نحلة
	دُب

Word	Meaning
	خوخ
	يسحب - يجر
	بسلة
	كمثرى

Lessons (4&5)

Word	Meaning
	أسلاك كهربائية
	انقطاع الكهرباء

Word	Meaning
	كشاف
	طقس شديد

Help your child dictate these words. ساعد طفلك في إملاء هذه الكلمات.

Activities on Unit (6)

1 Listen and write True (T) or False (F).

1. A heat wave is when the temperature goes very low. ( )
2. The very hot summer becomes a heat wave. ( )
3. We came back in the shady side of the street. ( )

2 Listen and complete.

1. Two years ago, there was a terrible ....
2. It started to get dark when we were at ....
3. It was a very big and black ....

3 Choose the correct word(s).

1. She never (eat - eats - eating) red meat.
2. He (is always - always is - never is) in bed at 11 pm.
3. She (always - usually - never) eats meat. She doesn't like it.
4. I (go always - always go- always goes) to the club on sunny Sundays.

4 Read and match.

1. What was the weather
2. I always speak
3. It's so hot!
4. Wear a scarf

a. to protect your face.
b. Let's stay in the shade.
c. like last weekend?
d. English in my English class.

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

5 Read the following text and answer the questions.

We have a nice variety of weather in Egypt, although it is usually very dry. We have very hot summers and the temperature sometimes goes to 50 degrees in some places! Our winters are cooler, and the temperatures can go down to around 12 degrees. The desert has a very special climate, with very hot days and very cold nights, when the temperature can go to 0 degrees. This means that the people who live in the desert try to keep cool in the day and warm at night.

A) Choose the correct answer.

1. We have very (cool - cold - hot) summer.
2. The text is about the weather in (Egypt - China - India).

B) Answer the following questions.

3. What is the weather like in the desert? ....
4. Does the desert have a special climate? ....

6 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1. often - go - I - the - to - cinema - .

....

2. hot - was - It - sunny - and - weekend - last - .

....

3. you - often - How - do - tennis - play - ?

....

7 Punctuate the following.

- omar stayed at home last weekend

8 Write a paragraph of FORTY (40) words.

(How to keep safe in extreme heat)

Guiding words:

(extreme - drink - windows - cool clothing - air-conditioning)

Help your child deal with such questions. ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Review 2

Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ



Aesop was a very famous writer in Ancient Greece. He wrote stories called 'fables' – they always had a moral. A moral teaches us to be kind and helpful to other people. An example of a moral is: Be kind and patient with people.

كان إيسوب كاتبا مشهورا في اليونان القديمة. كتب قصصا تسمى (خرافات إيسوب). كانت تحتوي دائما على درس أخلاقي. هذا الدرس الأخلاقي يعلمنا أن نكون طيبين ومتعاونين مع الآخرين. مثال للدرس الأخلاقي: كن طيبا (عطوفا) وصبورا مع الناس.

Read the fable.

اقرأ الأسطورة.

The North Wind was trying to make the Sun angry. "I'm very strong," he said. "I'm stronger than you." He looked down and blew. He knocked over some trees on a path. "I'm not so sure you're stronger than me," replied the Sun, smiling.

كانت "ريح الشمال" تحاول أن تجعل "الشمس" غاضبة. و قالت: "أنا قوي جداً - أنا أقوى منك". نظر لأسفل ونفخ مع الريح و أسقط بعض الأشجار في الطريق. ردت "الشمس" مبتسمة أنا لست متأكدًا أنك أقوي مني".

At that moment, a man wearing a coat walked along the road. The Sun said to the Wind, "OK, let's see. Who can make the man take off his coat?" "Hmm," the Wind said. "Of course I'm going to win." He looked down at the traveler and he blew and blew. The man felt the Wind and he felt cold. He pulled his coat tighter around him. He didn't let the Wind blow off his coat. The Wind was angry, but he was tired and stopped.

في تلك اللحظة كان رجلًا يرتدي معطفاً يمشي علي امتداد الطريق. قالت الشمس للريح. "وهو كذلك، دعنا نرى. من يستطيع أن يجعل الرجل يخلع معطفه؟" قالت الريح "همم بالطبع أنا سأفوز". نظر لأسفل علي المسافر ثم هبت وهبت. شعر الرجل بالريح وشعر بالبرد. وشد معطفه بشدة حوله. لم يسمح للرياح أن تعصف بمعطفه. كانت الريح غاضبة ولكنها تعبت وتوقفت.

Then the Sun came out and began to shine. "Oh dear!" said the man "It's so hot!." He got so hot, he took off his coat. "That's better," he said. The Sun looked at the North Wind and said, "I won." The North Wind was angry and blew away!

ثم خرجت "الشمس" وبدأت تسطع قال الرجل «يا الهي» «الجو حار جداً» وشعر بالحر الشديد و خلع معطفه ثم قال «هذا أفضل». نظرت "الشمس" لريح الشمال وقالت لقد فزت. كانت ريح الشمال غاضبة وهبت بعيدا!.

Help your child read one of Aesop's fables.

ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ احدى قصص إيسوب.

Activities on Review (2)

1 Listen and write (T) True or (F) False.

1. People in Ancient Egypt worked very hard. ( )
2. People in Ancient Egypt worked as farmers only. ( )
3. Farmers were very important in Ancient Egypt. ( )

2 Listen and complete.

1. Last week, we visited Elephantine ....
2. It is the oldest part of ....
3. We saw the .... and went for long walks there

3 Choose the correct word(s).

1. I was (swim - swims - swimming) in the sea.
2. I (must - mustn't - shouldn't) get up early to look after my animals.
3. I (cut - cuts - cutting) the vegetables with a sharp knife.
4. They (always are - are always - is always) in bed at 12 pm.

4 Read and match.

1. You can find fantastic — a. pots from clay.
2. I like making beautiful — b. is fresh water.
3. The water in the Nile — c. to work in an office?
4. Do you want — d. wildlife in Taba.

1-( ) 2-( ) 3-( ) 4-( )

4 Read the following text and answer the questions.

Ancient Egyptian craftsmen were very good, too. They made beautiful paintings and beautiful gold jewelry and sculptures. They used to weave beautiful clothes and make colorful cooking pots. Fewer people worked as scribes. Scribes knew how to read and write well. Egyptian writing was not easy to learn. Scribes spent many years learning hieroglyphs, and this was very expensive.

A) Choose the correct answer.

1. Ancient Egyptians (vets - bakers - craftsmen) were very good.
2. The underlined word "expensive" is opposite of (cheap - good - fat).

B) Answer the following questions.

3. What did scribes spend many years learning? ....
4. What did craftsmen make? ....

6 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1. school - was - I - at - my - with - classmates - .

....

2. as - people - worked - scribes - Fewer - .

....

3. were - listening - They - music - to - .

....

7 Punctuate the following.

⇨ my name s rania

....

8 Write a paragraph of FORTY (40) words.

Guiding words: The job you want to do

(fisherman - boat - sea - fish)

Project

Climate change and how It affects Egypt

تغير المناخ وكيف يؤثر على مصر

What is climate change?



This is a glacier melting



a drought



a flood

Climate change is about how we are changing the weather with pollution. The temperature is rising and the glaciers are melting. This means the sea levels are rising, too. When the sea gets higher, we get floods. When the temperature rises, we get droughts because the water evaporates.

تغير المناخ يعني كيف نغير الطقس بالتلوث. ترتفع الحرارة وتذوب جبال الجليد. وهذا يعني أن منسوب المياه في البحار يرتفع أيضا. عندما يرتفع منسوب البحر، يحدث الفيضانات وعندما ترتفع الحرارة يحدث الجفاف لأن المياه تتبخر.

Climate change might cause problems to agriculture. There might not be enough water to grow crops. One solution to drought is to use soil-less farming. See the photo below.
In this way, you grow plants without using soil. Crops get the right amount of water and nutrients in specific greenhouses. And so you save water and time.

قد يتسبب تغير المناخ في مشاكل للزراعة. فقد لا يكون هناك مياه كافية لزراعة المحاصيل. أحد الحلول لمشكلة الجفاف هو أن نستخدم الزراعة بدون التربة. انظر للصورة أدناه : بهذه الطريقة أنت تزرع النباتات بدون التربة. تحصل المحاصيل على الكمية المناسبة للماء والمواد المغذيه في الصوبات الزراعية المخصصة. وبذلك يمكنك توفير الماء والوقت.



soil-less agriculture in Egypt

Help your child read a project about climate change.
ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ مشروع عن تغير المناخ.

Listening Texts

Unit (1)

Lesson (1)

1) Listen and write True (T) or False (F).

My favourite food is chocolate. But it is unhealthy to eat a lot . So I eat a little. My friend Fareeda likes chicken and fish.

2) Listen and complete.

Dina: What's your favorite food, Fareeda?
Fareeda: That's easy! It's chocolate.
Dina: Mmm. I love chocolate too. But it isn't healthy, is it?
Fareeda: I think it's OK to eat a little. What about you?
Dina: Oh, I like chicken.

Lesson (2)

Listen and complete.

Ali: Hello! What would you like?
Omar: I would like some potatoes, please.
Ali: Would you like some grapes, too?
Omar: Yes, please.
Ali: How about buying some apples?
Omar: No, thanks. That's all I need.

Lesson (3)

2) Listen and complete.

Mother: Where did you go?
Jack: I went to the market.
Mother: What did you buy?
Jack: I bought some pears.
Mother: How much did you pay?
Jack: I paid 10 pounds.

Activities On Unit (1)

1) Listen and write True (T) or False (F).

My favorite food is mango. I like to eat it. It is a healthy food. We have a mango tree in the garden. My father sometimes sells mangoes at the market.

2) Listen and complete.

My favorite dessert is cake. First, you need to turn on the oven. Then you weigh out the ingredients and mix the milk, sugar, melted butter, and eggs. Put it in the oven for 20 minutes. Take it out. It's ready to eat it.

Unit (2)

Lesson (1)

Listen and write True (T) or False (F).

Anas and Seif are talking about sports. Anas loves squash. Seif is good at playing tennis, but he's bad at playing handball. Anas is bad at playing tennis but he loves football.

Lesson (2)

Listen and write True (T) or False (F).

Hi!, I'm Heba. I'm good at writing poems. I'm bad at playing chess. My brother Ali is great at playing football. He is bad at drawing. My mother is good at making cakes.

Lesson (3)

1) Listen and write True (T) or False (F).

Players play football on a football pitch. Players wear football boots to play

football. Football is the most popular sport in Egypt. Karate is a good sport. When you do karate, you wear a white suit.

2) Listen and complete.

I do high kicks in kung fu. I play tennis on a tennis court. I go to a swimming pool if I want to swim. I wear goggles to go swimming.

Lessons (4&5)

Listen and complete.

Hedaya Malak is a famous Egyptian taekwondo player. She is one of the two people who carried the Egyptian flag at the Tokyo Olympic Games in 2021. This is amazing.

Activities On Unit (2)

1) Listen and write True (T) or False (F).

I play football on a football pitch. I wear football boots. When I do karate, I wear a karate suit. I go swimming in a swimming pool. I wear goggles. I play tennis on a tennis court. I play squash with a racket.

2) Listen and complete.

When harmful chemicals go into water bodies like rivers, lakes and seas, we call this water pollution. Water pollution can kill organisms that live in the water, such as fish, birds and crabs. Water pollution can cause animals to lose their homes. We should keep our water clean.

Unit (3)

Lesson (1)

Listen and write True (T) or False (F).

Youssef went to the shopping mall. He bought some striped pajamas. Nesma went to the park. She took a spotted umbrella. Amira went to school. She wore her striped uniform.

Lesson (2)

Listen and write True (T) or False (F).

Marwa is wearing a spotted dress with a belt. There are two pockets in it. Reem is wearing a costume. She looks like a princess! She has a crown on her head.

Activities On Unit (3)

1) Listen and write True (T) or False (F).

Omar lives in Sohag. It's usually very hot there. He wears shorts and a T-shirt. Many people wear the galabeya. It's a long white robe.

2) Listen and complete.

My father bought a galabeya to wear for Eid. It is made from cotton. It has pockets. The pockets are hidden. It has long sleeves to protect your hands. There are many colors. My dad's favorite is white.

Review On Units (1 - 3)

1) Listen and write True (T) or False (F).

When harmful chemicals go into water bodies like rivers, lakes, and seas, we call this water pollution. Water pollution can kill organisms that live in the water, such as fish, birds, and crabs. It

can also kill birds that eat the fish.

2) Listen and complete.

Hi, I'm Dalia I'm good at playing football. I'm bad at playing handball. Aser is my brother. He is good at playing tennis.

Unit (4)

Lesson (1)

Listen and complete.

Ali: Where did you go on holiday?

Omar: I went to Aswan.

Ali: How old did you go there?

Omar: I went by train.

Ali: What did you visit?

Omar: I visited the Elephantine Island.

Lessons (4&5)

Listen and write True (T) or False (F).

You can find fantastic wildlife in Taba. This is very good for the eco-tourists because they can go and enjoy the environment. The local people are very friendly,so the eco-tourists can have a meal with them or talk to them about their culture.

Activities On Unit (4)

1) Listen and write True (T) or False (F).

Elephantine Island is the oldest part of Aswan. In fact, all the island is full of history. It's a beautiful and calm place. There are lots of trees, so it's quite green. The sunsets are fantastic, particularly from a felucca.

2) Listen and complete.

Eco-tourism is an exciting idea. It looks after the environment and helps local people. Eco-tourists don't like to travel by plane because of the pollution that planes cause. Eco-tourists stay in local hotels.

Unit (5)

Lesson (1)

Listen and write True (T) or False (F).

Ancient Egyptian women worked at home and worked outside, too. Women cooked meals, cleaned the house, and took care of their children. Women could weave baskets, bake bread and make sandals. They could even become pharaohs.

Lesson (2)

Listen and complete.

Everything in the natural world is connected. This connection between living and non-living things is called an ecosystem. Ecosystems can be small, like a rockpool, or they can be very big, like the Amazon rainforest.

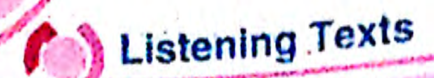
Activities On Unit (5)

1) Listen and write True (T) or False (F).

My name's Rana. I work with animals and I love my job. If animals are sick or injured, I help to make them better.

2) Listen and complete.

The sun is shining and the gardens are full of flowers for the insects to eat. It's a lovely day. The bees are buzzing and the butterflies are flying.



Listening Texts

Unit (6)

Lesson (1)

Listen and write True (T) or False (F).

We have a nice variety of weather in Egypt. We have very hot summers and cooler winters. The desert has very hot days and very cold nights, it doesn't rain a lot in Cairo. Cairo has about 25 mm of rain every year. By the sea in Alexandria it rains a lot.

Lesson (4)

Listen and circle the word you hear.

1- bee 2- peach

3- bear 4- pull

Activities On Unit (6)

1) Listen and write True (T) or False (F).

The very hot summer became a heat wave. A heat wave is when the temperature goes very high, above 40 degrees, and no one can do anything. Mom asked me and my friend Lamia to go to the store to buy watermelon, grapes, and lemons to make lemonade to cool us down. We went to the store. We came back on the shady side of the street, and past all our friends' houses.

2) Listen and complete.

Two years ago, there was a terrible tornado. It started to get dark when we were at school. We saw the tornado. It was frightening. It was a very big and black cloud. It destroyed many homes and buildings.

Activities On Review (2)

1) Listen and write True (T) or False (F).

People in Ancient Egypt worked very hard. Everyone had a job. They could work as fishermen, bakers, doctors, and traders. But most people worked as farmers. Farmers were very important in Ancient Egypt.

2) Listen and complete.

Last week, we visited Elephantine Island. It is a fantastic place. It is the oldest part of history. We saw the sunsets and went for long walks there.